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# Korean Affairs Report

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NOTICE

The series number of one issue of the KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT requires correction. The series number of JPRS 81241 of 9 July 1982 should read 224 instead of 244.

22 July 1982

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 226

### CONTENTS

#### INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

##### Briefs

Report on Trial of Students	1
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#### SOUTH KOREA

##### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Daily Comments on Government-Assembly Cooperation (Editorial; HANGUK ILBO, 8 Jul 82).....	2
DJP Secretary General Confers With U.S. Envoy (CHOSON ILBO, 9 Jul 82).....	4
Daily Criticizes Submission of Bills To House (Yi Yong-tok; CHOSON ILBO, 10 Jul 82).....	5
DJP Plans To Decentralize Party Authority. (CHOSON ILBO, 10 Jul 82).....	6
DJP Regrets Lack of Government Consultation (TONG-A ILBO, 10 Jul 82).....	7
Briefs	
Instructions to Younger DJP Members	8
Lawmaker Han Wants To Resign	8

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

President Chon To Visit Africa (Various sources, 18 Jun 82).....	9
'Turning Point' in Diplomacy, by Yun Kuk-pyong 'New Era of Cooperation', by Yi Kyong-hyong Increased Economic Cooperation	
Daily Views ROK-Japanese Foreign Ministers Talks (Editorial; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 6 Jul 82).....	16
Daily Urges Japanese Sincerity on Loan Issue (Editorial; CHUNGANG ILBO, 7 Jul 82).....	18
Daily Urges PRC Nonpolitical Exchanges (Editorial; TONG-A ILBO, 7 Jul 82).....	20
Daily Views Japan's Move To Revise Constitution (Editorial; CHOSON ILBO, 9 Jul 82).....	22
Daily Comments on Foreign Minister's Style (Kim Chung-il; KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 10 Jul 82).....	24
Briefs	
Relations With Kenya	26
Trade With Nigeria	26
Gabon Trade	26
Exports to Senegal	26
Rerolling Mill Plant	26
President Chon's Itinerary	27
Loan Negotiations With Japan	27

## NORTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Kim Chaek Iron Works Holds Rally (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 9 Jul 82).....	28
Kim Chaek Iron Workers Call for Economic Upsurge (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 9 Jul 82).....	34
Daily on Nation's Pride in Leader, Party (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 11 Jul 82).....	39

## ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' Stresses Unconditionality in Economy (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Jul 82).....	48
'Great Potential' of Independent DPRK Economy Hailed (KCNA, 8 Jul 82).....	53
Daily Urges Development of Light Industry (Editorial; Pyongyang Domestic Service, 7 Jul 82).....	55
Fruit Processing Plant Modernized (KCNA, 13 Jul 82).....	59

## MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Taekwondo Official Calls Kim Chong-il Successor (KCNA, 12 Jul 82).....	60
Briefs	
Hwang Chang-Yop Meets Delegation	62
Delegations Depart for Home	62

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Il-song Receives Message From U.S. Communist Party Chairman (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 8 Jul 82).....	63
Indian Paper Praises Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 8 Jul 82).....	65
Chuche Seminar in India Praises Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 9 Jul 82).....	67
Kim Chong-il Praised Fulsomely at Surinam Meeting (KCNA, 9 Jul 82).....	69
Kim Chong-il Called 'Best Successor' at Indian Seminar (KCNA, 9 Jul 82).....	72
Kim Chong-il Praised as Seasoned Leader (KCNA, 12 Jul 82).....	74
Seminar on Chuche Hears Speakers Praise Kim Il-song (KCNA, 12 Jul 82).....	76
Foreign Papers Praise Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 13 Jul 82).....	78

Kim Chong-il Praised at Caribbean Seminar (KCNA, 14 Jul 82).....	80
Kim Chong-il 'Teaching' on Economic Work Noted (KCNA, 14 Jul 82).....	82
SFRY Official Praises Chucho at New Delhi Seminar (KCNA, 12 Jul 82).....	83
Kim Il-song Praised at Seminar in Surinam (KCNA, 14 Jul 82).....	85
Kim Il-song Receives Letter From World Body on Korea (KCNA, 15 Jul 82).....	89
Briefs	
Receptions in Socialist States	90
Meeting Observes Mongolian Revolution	90
Message Sent on Mongolian Anniversary	90
Ho Tam Greets Mongolian Counterpart	91
Ho Tam Greets Sao Tome	91
Ho Tam Greets Albanian Counterpart	91
Outgoing Cuban Ambassador Met	91
Article on Sao Tome Independence	91
Greek Communist Party Leader Greeted	92
Foreign Leaders' Greetings	92
Car Official Meets Ambassador	92
Envoys Tour Revolutionary Site	92
U.S. Resident-Korean Visitor Met	93
Journalists Delegation Leaves	93
Soviet, Hungarian Delegations Depart	93
Delegation Leaves for Nicaragua	93
Delegation to Romania, Poland	93
Delegation Returns From European Tour	94
Zambian Military Delegation's Visit	94
Bulgarian Paper Delegation Leaves	94

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA Reports CCP 'Recommendation' on PLA Anniversary (KCNA, 14 Jul 82).....	95
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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

REPORT ON TRIAL OF STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique sentenced eight students of Kangwon University of South Korea to prison terms up to 2 years, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. On 22 April, students of the university burnt the stars and stripes in the campus and held a demonstration, scattering anti-U.S., anti-"government" leaflets carrying slogans including "Yankees, go home!" The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested and persecuted those students who had participated in the struggle before sentencing them to harsh penalties on charges of violation of the notorious "national security law." [Text] [SK150356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 15 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/337



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY COMMENTS ON GOVERNMENT-ASSEMBLY COOPERATION

SK090553 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 8 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "A New Bridge for Responsible Politics--The Meaning of the Notification on Follow-up Actions on Cabinet Answers at the National Assembly"]

[Text] We can follow the path of reason when we act sensibly with common sense. This is a matter of course. Tragically, this was not the case in the old era, especially when relations between the government and the National Assembly were concerned.

On 7 July, the government voluntarily submitted to the National Assembly follow-up actions taken by ministries concerned in answering questions raised by both ruling and opposition lawmakers at the 110th extraordinary National Assembly session held on 26 February this year. We appreciate this as demonstrating a will toward rejuvenation. Submitting this report, O Se-ung, minister of state for political affairs, pledged that he would make an effort to achieve responsible politics by submitting similar reports twice a year. We believe that this will contribute to eliminating the atmosphere of slighting the National Assembly and to creating a new climate of trust.

The ministers of the fourth republic abhorred attending and answering at the National Assembly. No sooner had they finished answering questions at the National Assembly than they forgot everything promised in their answers. Lawmakers' questioning of the government was stereotyped. They unanimously asked, "Would you like to do...?" Answers to these questions were all perfunctory. Those answering questions said, "I will review the issue concerned"; "I have not yet examined the issue" and "this is the first I have heard of that. I will investigate and, if that is true, I will deal with it as I think fit." Activities at the National Assembly were perfunctory and nonproductive on many occasions. This chronic practice should have been eliminated earlier.

Fortunately, while adopting a presidential system, the constitution of the fifth republic introduces the strong point of a parliamentary system. Article 98 of the constitution prescribes that, while the prime minister and members of the State Affairs Council and the government committee are authorized to attend the National Assembly to express their views on bills

discussed at a National Assembly session, they are obliged to answer questions raised by the National Assembly. This differs from the presidential system of the United States. In the United States, lawmakers are not authorized to question the secretaries of the government. The government is not obliged to answer questions at Congress. The Congress can only question the government by having it send administrators to the standing committees of the Congress.

Our present constitution envisages democratic control of the cabinet by having the National Assembly question it. The constitution also assigns the cabinet the duty of sincerely answering the National Assembly's questions. Proceeding from this duty, the government has submitted to the National Assembly a report on the results of follow-up actions taken by ministries concerned for answers they had previously made. We believe that this will contribute to developing relations between the administrative and legislative branches.

It appears that the content of this report is not rich and solid. We assume this is because it's a first trial. The Economic Planning Board pledged that to increase income in rural areas, it will formulate a study plan, cooperate with ministries concerned and adopt a government execution plan at the end of December this year. We believe that the government should strive to more closely grasp the core of National Assembly questions and take more closely organized follow-up actions.

Three tasks in developing the concept of political development and the process of adapting democracy to our climate include the processes of promoting the people's participation, increasing the political system's ability to solve problems and developing specialization in social structure. We should strive to achieve harmony in these processes, which seem contradictory to one another. The effort to seek mutually supplemental relations between the administrative and legislative branches should develop in this context.

To briskly develop politics toward achieving national conciliation, we demand not only dialogue between the ruling and opposition parties but also communication and mutual trust between the government and the National Assembly. While appreciating the government's effort to submit a report on its follow-up actions for answers at the National Assembly, we urge it to strive to enrich these actions.

CSO: 4108/180

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SECRETARY GENERAL CONFERS WITH U.S. ENVOY

SK090516 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 9 Jul 82 p 2

[Article from the column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] On 8 July, Kwon Il-hyon, secretary general of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], said: The DJP will avoid making official contacts among the high-ranking officials of the three major political parties--the DJP, the Democratic Korea Party and the Korea National Party--for the time being. However, if we were to meet other party leaders, it would be unofficial.

Secretary General Kwon said this when he conferred with Cleveland, U.S. deputy chief of mission [of] the ROK, who called at the DJP headquarters on the morning of that day. Kwon further explained his remarks by noting: If we meet each other officially, we would attract too much public attention; in that case, people would harbor hasty expectations for any tangible outcome.

Asked if Secretary General Kwon's remarks mean that he has in mind avoiding dialogues with the opposition parties, officials concerned explained by saying: This only means that he is going to steer calmly through the political waters for the time being.

In this connection, it seems that meeting of the three major political party leaders or the secretary generals of these parties will not take place during the political leisure hours in the midst of drought and hot weather.

Asked by U.S. Deputy Chief of Mission Cleveland about the affairs of the National Assembly, Secretary General Kwon answered positively: Thus far it has been understood that the National Assembly is where the opposition camp speaks and the ruling camp listens respectfully to what is said. In future I will steer the house affairs so that our party's lawmakers can express their opinions and elucidate our party's stand with conviction.

CSO: 4108/180

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CRITICIZES SUBMISSION OF BILLS TO HOUSE

SK121051 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 10 Jul 82 p 3

[Article in column "Reporter's Memorandum" by reporter Yi Yong-tok]

[Excerpts] The government's attitude of submitting bills too late to the National Assembly is likely to be denounced at the regular National Assembly session in September.

According to an official working at the National Assembly, to date only six bills have been submitted to the National Assembly by the government.

A meeting of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] executives last week expressed deep concern over this problem. The number of bills expected to be submitted to the National Assembly by the government, according to the DJP, is roughly 49. It is not unnatural for the members of the National Assembly to sigh: "Must we again deal with them en masse?"

The National Assembly is not a law manufacturing plant but a place where lawmakers review bills. Nevertheless, under the slogan "efficiency is No 1," our National Assembly has reviewed en masse following their lump submission by the government year after year. In December last year, when the National Assembly was nearing the end of the regular session, the National Assembly performed a nonsensical act of reviewing and passing a bill on revision of tax cuts which was in fact entirely different from what had earlier been agreed on by the Finance Committee.

Embarrassed by such an accident, at the beginning of this year the DJP adopted as its policy the acceptance of bills from the government every single day at the National Assembly, thus showing enthusiasm.

The result of such measures was that only six bills were submitted to the National Assembly. We need not point our examples in foreign countries where sometimes they handle one single bill for more than 10 years. Officials at the government offices may have lost their head in the midst of such big incidents as the rice scandal at the beginning of this year, the firing spree by a policeman in Uiryong, Mrs Chang's loan scandal and repeated cabinet reshuffles.

The government officials, however, are professionals, and as career government officials, they should once again remember that they will have to accept judgment for the damage done by themselves to the state and take responsibility for this damage.

CSO: 4108/180

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP PLANS TO DECENTRALIZE PARTY AUTHORITY

SK102317 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 10 Jul 82 p 2

[Article from column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party [DJP] plans to convene a meeting of the party Central Executive Committee on 13 July and discuss matters concerning revision of party regulations to readjust the party's structure and authority. The party intends to readjust the party's authority to meet the demands inside and outside the party for rationally decentralizing party authority in party affairs. Since party Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon took office on 20 May, a tilt toward decentralization has become apparent in the DJP. Secretary General Kwon has repeatedly remarked both in public and casually that the problem is that he is in charge of the work of dealing with party affairs, formulating party policies and handling parliamentary business. However, he has actually run the party by delegating authority to the floor leader as far as parliamentary affairs are concerned and to the chairman of the party Policy Review Committee as far as party policies are concerned.

Members of the Policy Coordinating Office, which is under the direct control of the secretary general in accordance with the party charter and those of the Party Policy Study Institute, which is under control of the party representative in accordance with party regulations, have more frequently kept contact with the chairman of the party Policy Review Committee. A party official concerned on 9 July said this practice will be officially recognized with the revision of party regulations at a meeting of the party Central Executive Committee. On the grounds that this practice requires not only the revision of party regulations but also that of the party charter, some party members have demanded that the practice be an interim measure until the beginning of the next year when the party plenary meeting will be held to revise the party charter and regulations. However, rumors say that a decision has been adopted to run the party as proposed by revising party regulations. The lawmakers' office belonging to the party secretariat will be put under the control of the floor leader.

CSO: 4108/180

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP REGRETS LACK OF GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION

SK110342 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 10 Jul 82 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The government-party policy consultative meeting held on the evening of 9 July in the prime minister's official residence in Samchong-tong may well be regarded as a "formal bow" between the government and the party, as the meeting was held for the first time since Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop took office and key officials of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] were replaced.

At the dinner meeting, which lasted for 3 hours and 10 minutes from 1830, the DJP repeatedly expressed regret that the administration did not consult with the party before announcing the 28 June and 3 July economic measures.

Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song and Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik deeply apologized and said: "If we had discussed the economic measures with a broad range of the people, great disorder would have been caused in the stock market and financial circles. Therefore, we tried to maintain security, but our efforts may have been excessive. We were unable to make prior consultations with the party."

At the meeting, which first discussed the prevailing drought, Acting Prime Minister Kim noted: "For the prosperity of the fifth republic, we will reflect the public opinion of the DJP in the government policy based on the DJP's desire for reform and on public sentiment. We should maintain unity between the party and the government." He also stressed that he will make utmost efforts to resolve the problems in carrying out innovations.

DJP Chairman Yi Chae-yong said: "I thank the prime minister for his important remarks. If there were sufficient prior consultations on a series of economic measures between the party and government, our legislative activities would have been more successful." Thus, he again expressed regret for the lack of prior consultation.

CSO: 4108/180

BRIEFS

INSTRUCTIONS TO YOUNGER DJP MEMBERS--Attending the Seoul chapter's young party members' training course being held in Yichon, Kyonggi Province, on 8 July, Democratic Justice Party [DJP] Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon encouraged the young members, saying: "As the party with historic responsibility, the DJP welcomes the young party members' progressive and critical spirit to the maximum." He added: "There can be no blind support. Although the party and government work very hard, they may make some mistakes. Let us always criticize what deserves criticism and correct what deserves correction." "The party welcomes young party members' becoming critical forces, but their criticism should not hurt the party. I want them to come forward with criticism through party's formal organizations," he went on to say. Stressing that the party and government are partners, he continued: "When the government loses public confidence, the party loses its image, and the reverse case will not benefit the government." [Text] [SK091325 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 9 Jul 82 p 2]

LAWMAKER HAN WANTS TO RESIGN--On 14 July Rep Han Yong-su of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], who has been detained on charges of adultery, expressed his desire to resign from the National Assembly membership. He expressed his determination to resign when he met the lawyers group of the DKP (Rep Pak Pyong-il and Rep Mok Yo-sang) on the morning of 14 July. Representative Han wants the complaint against him to be withdrawn when his resignation from the National Assembly is accepted, it was also learned. According to Representative Mok, Representative Han has entrusted the proceedings of his personal problem related to the scandal, including his resignation from the assembly, to the lawyers group. Thus the lawyers group of the DKP will meet the husband of Mrs Pak In-suk, the complainant, soon and try to persuade him to drop the complaint against Han, Representative Mok said. Representative Mok also said that he will request the court to postpone the final trial of Han. The first trial is slated for 20 July. According to National Assembly law, resignation of lawmakers is dealt with in a plenary session of the assembly. However, when the assembly is not in session, the speaker of the assembly can make a decision. [Text] [SK150022 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 14 Jul 82 p 1]

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRESIDENT CHON TO VISIT AFRICA

#### 'Turning Point' in Diplomacy

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Jun 82 p 2

[Article by reporter Yun Kuk-pyong: "Turning Point in 'Globalization of ROK Diplomacy'"]

[Text] In a nutshell, the upcoming visit by President Chon Tu-hwan to four African countries and to Canada is regarded as highly significant in the light of diversifying and globalizing our diplomacy. President Chon, after his state visits to Washington and to five ASEAN member nations last year, will be the first head of state since the founding of our Republic to set foot on the African continent, which is known to us merely as the Black Continent. His projected trip must be regarded as a long-range strategic move to cope with "the 1980's in an era of internationalization," as he himself says. Whenever an opportunity presents itself, President Chon stressed the fact that for us to overcome any difficulty in the 1980's and to survive, it is necessary, above all, to make efforts in the internationalization and globalization of our diplomacy which would strengthen our position in the international community and foster national strength. He said that such efforts constitute a short cut designed to lay the groundwork for national unification in the 1980's. Judging from his philosophy, his projected trip to four African countries may imply that he intends to actively implement his own philosophy in terms of diplomacy.

His projected trip to Africa can be considered of great significance not only because of the enormous potential, for example, the abundant resources which four African countries to be visited by President Chon have both in the diplomatic and economic sectors, but because of the important role all African countries play in the Third World.

Our country has placed an emphasis on diplomacy with the nonaligned nations since the 1970's. However, Africa is the only region where our diplomacy has thus far failed to recover from its inferior position vis-a-vis North Korea. Among the 44 countries of Africa, North Korea maintains a numerical superiority over South Korea, having diplomatic relations with 39 countries, 11 more than the 28 states with which Seoul maintains relations. African countries represent a third of the 157 UN member nations and half of 97



non-aligned nations. Despite the fact that the important status that African countries enjoy as influential black powers in the Third World is enormous, we have had an inferior position in Africa vis-a-vis North Korea. This is the Achilles heel of our diplomacy. This vulnerability has been pointed out as an unsolved problem that we must tackle sooner or later. Precisely for these reasons, President Chon's visits to four African countries will become a historic turning point to decide our diplomacy in the Third World by holding in check North Korea's influence in this region which can be regarded as its last diplomatic stronghold. We hope that his visits will constitute the first year of "an era of Korea and Africa" in which cooperation between Korea and African countries will be further promoted. It is customary, among other things, that African countries traditionally value diplomatic activities at a summit level. On top of that, among four African countries to be visited by President Chon, Nigeria holds so important a status as to be called an African spokesman because it is a member of the Coordination Committee of the Nonaligned Nations. Kenya also has its voice heard throughout the international community by representing the Organization of African Unity as its Speaker. All of this is indicative that his projected trip could likely become a turning point of our diplomacy toward African countries.

Liberian Head of State Samuel K. Doe and President of the Republic of Zaire Mobutu Sese Seko came to Korea in May and June, respectively, at the invitation of President Chon who held summit meetings with them. The diplomatic initiative made by President Chon last time with these two African leaders was also motivated by the desire to strengthen ROK's ties with African countries.

Specialists in foreign affairs speculate that President Chon's visit to African countries would eventually isolate North Korea internationally and would bring it to the conference table. If this turns out to be the case, they believe that North Korea's allies--the Soviet Union, China and the East European countries--will have second thoughts about the status that South Korea holds in the international community; therefore, a favorable condition for national unification would be accelerated.

In other words, the interpretation is that his visit would become a part of our active unification diplomacy by making African countries fully aware of our democratic unification formula and by expanding the foundation of international support.

The position that African countries take toward our country is considered substantially important to us not only because of their strategic importance to us, but because of their being a region capable of supplying abundant ore resources, a variety of industrial raw materials, munitions and industrial materials as well. Because of the importance of Africa as a region to supply resources in general and because it is a potential market in particular, advanced countries such as the United States and European ones have been bent on making advances into this region since last year. It has been nearly 30 years since Japan advanced into this region. As for our country, since the history of our advance into this region is extremely short, our exports to Africa last year totaled \$580 million. This represents merely 2.7 percent

of the total amount of our worldwide exports. It appears that if or when cooperation with some countries in this region is strengthened, our construction exports will find a way out of difficulties because this region is emerging as "a second Mideast," especially at a time when our construction exports to the Mideast are becoming somewhat sluggish.

President Chon, after winding up his African tour, is scheduled to visit Las Palmas for 2 days. Las Palmas is South Korea's advance base for deep-sea fishing operations in the Atlantic. Some 5,000 Koreans, including some 4,700 fishermen, live there. It is of great significance that the head of state will visit Las Palmas and encourage them. A formal visit by President Chon to Canada on his way home is also of great diplomatic significance in the light of his proposal to open a Pacific era and hold a summit conference with Pacific nations. His visit to Canada will be a return of the visit last year by Prime Minister Trudeau to Korea. Nevertheless, this visit is expected to provide an impetus to further consolidate a sense of mutual ties and to deepen mutual understanding between the two countries in view of the important status Canada holds as a Pacific nation.

His visit will also provide an impetus to deepen understanding on the part of some 50,000 Koreans in Canada about our government policies and instill in them a sense of unity with their motherland.

Since Canada is an economic power with abundant natural resources, his visit will constitute a turning point to further promote trade between the two countries.

His visit to four African countries and to Canada can be called positive summit diplomacy designed to globalize our diplomacy and to lay the foundation for unification in the 1980's based on the strength that our country has thus far fostered.

However, it seems necessary for us to make efforts to maximize the effectiveness of his visits through prior meticulous planning and prior consultations with the countries to be visited, in view of the fact that we don't have a good perception of Africa and the long geographical distance between it and our country.

#### 'New Era of Cooperation'

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 82 p 2

[Article by reporter Yi Kyong-hyong: "Korea To Usher In a New Era of Cooperation"]

[Text] The projected presidential visit to Africa imply the fast-paced diffusive strength of our diplomacy. The presidential visit will also open up a new era of cooperation between our country and Black Africa. President Chon has expanded our diplomacy since the founding of the Fifth Republic into a new arena from a posture of leaning exclusively toward the United States and Japan, while at the same time consolidating the foundation of our diplomacy by visiting the United States and five ASEAN member nations last year.

The scope of our diplomacy will be further expanded to the whole world by the projected presidential visit to four influential African countries. Needless to say, the expansion by President Chon of such fast-paced diplomatic activities is being achieved on the basis of both political and social stability at home. This also implies that our diplomacy heralds a period of its matured youthfulness in which our country is going to fully utilize its capability all by itself.

Under such circumstances as these, we may ponder from various angles the importance and significance of the projected presidential visits to African countries. When looked at in the context of both international politics and a diplomatic confrontation between the two Koreas, his visit to Africa is expected to create a decisive momentum of prevailing over North Korea. Among 44 African countries south of the Sahara Desert, North Korea has a numerical superiority over South Korea, maintaining diplomatic relations with 39 countries, 11 more than the 28 countries with which we maintain relations.

At present, South Korea maintains diplomatic relations with 116 countries throughout the world, North Korea with 102 countries. Thus, we prevail over North Korea in Asia, America, Europe and the Middle East and lag behind only in Africa. In other words, this indicates that the North Korean diplomatic foundation in the international arena is dependent in its entirety upon Africa and that North Korea's last diplomatic stronghold lies right on the Black Continent.

Africa, among other things, has 28 percent of the 157 UN member nations and 46.4 percent of the 97 nonaligned nations. Africa is therefore considered a central force in the Third World.

With Africa as its base, North Korea has been engaged in its diplomatic activities in the Third World and has resorted to a diplomatic strategy intended to isolate South Korea from the international community by firmly securing the Third World on its side.

It may be said that under these circumstances, the summit diplomacy pursued by President Chon towards Africa is an expression of his strong determination to prevail over North Korea in diplomatic activities toward the Third World.

If North Korea loses the foundation of diplomatic support from African countries, it will have a clear perception of being defeated by South Korea in the international community and will have no alternative but to comply with our proposal for peaceful national unification through a dialogue in the long run.

Because of often held summit conferences among African countries, and because of their powerful ruling system, the effectiveness of summit diplomacy in Africa is believed to be extremely higher than in any other region. As a result, the projected presidential trip is expected to become an important stimulus to improving relations with South Korea by some African countries which have diplomatic relations exclusively with North Korea.

For example, it will be possible to explore the possibility of establishing relations with Togo, Zimbabwe and Benin through the good office of "Nigeria"--a country to be visited by President Chon. On top of that, we must view significance in terms of economic advantages--the expansion of markets and the securing of resources.

Africa is a treasure house of ore resources: more than 90 percent of world deposits for white gold, and more than 50 percent of world reserves for tantalite, gold, palladium and manganese. Particularly, "Nigeria" is the fifth largest oil-producing nation in the world. Its oil reserves are estimated at 12.3 billion barrels. "Gabon" is one of the world's largest uranium producers. Its uranium reserves are estimated at 4.6 million tons.

With this in mind, we will be able to establish a steady supply system of resources and to broaden the scope of joint ventures for resources by strengthening our economic cooperation with these African countries.

Our exports to Africa totaled \$580 million (fibers, fertilizers, shipbuilding, vehicles and steel products) and imports \$250 million. This represents merely a fraction of our foreign trade volume. However, Africa may emerge as a region where our exports will probably be expanded in the future. If or when we will have to secure construction-related markets elsewhere in the post-Middle East period, Africa may eventually become an important target. Three Korean construction firms obtained contracts totaling \$170 million in three African countries, including Nigeria. Construction projects are underway.

For this reason, economic advance by South Korean firms into Africa through joint ventures in the civilian sector is believed to be quite promising. Since the projected presidential trip to Africa is the first of its kind by a head of state from East Asia, this is a clear demonstration of our enthusiasm and concern for Africa.

As to countries in South Africa having no diplomatic relations with us, his trip is expected to firmly stress in them the fact that the wrong idea of South Korea's exclusively taking a pro-West stance be eliminated and that Korea is really peace oriented and can become their true partner as a less advanced country.

In conclusion, President Chon's trip to major African countries is expected to play a role of a towing vehicle in terms of our understanding of Africa, of our economic advance into Africa and of reinforcing our diplomatic network. In addition, it is believed that his trip to Canada could further deepen and develop the existing friendly relations between the two countries and form a deep sense of mutual ties toward common interests and values as Pacific nations. Technical cooperation and loans through the construction of nuclear power plants in South Korea would further deepen and expand the relationship between the two countries in view of the fact that Canada has been emerging since 1980 as a trade partner and now ranks tenth.

## Increased Economic Cooperation

Tokyo TONG-IL ILBO in Japanese 18 Jun 82 p 1

[Article: "Strengthening of Economic Cooperation Diplomacy With the African Region"]

[Text] The ROK Government has decided to strengthen its trade and economic-technological cooperation diplomacy with the African region in the future. This decision is inevitable because ROK foreign trade is heavily dependent upon the United States and Japan and because the ROK has to secure a steady supply of resources while at the same time diversifying its export markets. The African region has abundant resources which South Korea needs and which remain unexploited. Many countries in the African region are also competing with each other to promote their economic development. For these reasons, prospects for expanding cooperation by South Korea with African countries in the technical and capital sector are promising.

According to what was disclosed by the authorities concerned, the ROK Government is studying various ways to advance into Africa, such as construction projects and investment in heavy chemical industrial facilities, while conducting overall market research on the African region.

A set of measures now under consideration by the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation includes:

- 1) South Korea will lay the groundwork for trade diplomacy in resource-rich states such as Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Angola;
- 2) Efforts to explore markets will be made in such countries as Ethiopia, Angola, Ghana, Zaire and Nigeria;
- 3) The free industrial zone of Dakar, Senegal, will be used as a base to advance into both European and African markets;
- 4) Commercial branch offices will be established in the Cameroons where prospects for market exploration are promising. A stock sale campaign will be intensified;
- 5) Efforts to advance into the African hinterland, for example, Uganda, will be made; and
- 6) Efforts to receive or place orders even in small quantities will be strengthened. Taking into account the fact that imports of light industrial goods--shoes and textile goods whose demand is very high--are restricted, the ROK Government plans to focus its emphasis on the export of industrial raw materials and capital goods, while at the same time strengthening support for deep-sea fishing operations and expanding the fish exports. It is also desired that non-stop freight services to and from Africa be operated to reduce the cost of transportation and to insure optimal delivery of goods.

Trade by every country in Africa is dependent heavily upon the export of primary industrial goods, for example, mineral ores. However, the balance of international payments is deteriorating these days due to the fall of prices of raw materials on the international market.

South Korea's exports to Africa in 1981 totaled \$280 million. (This figure does not include the export of ships to Liberia.)

South Korea is also scheduled to participate in projects involving the relocation of the capital city of Nigeria and in Nigeria's 5-year economic development plan.

Construction companies such as Daewoo and Samsung and large numbers of engineers and workers are now working in Libya.

South Korea's exports to Nigeria and Libya account for some 70 percent of the total exports to Africa. The export of textile goods and ships account for some 60 percent [sic]. It is for this reason that diversifying export markets in various fields is desirable.

CSO: 4108/178

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY VIEWS ROK-JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTERS TALKS

SK091213 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 6 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Tasks After the ROK-Japanese Foreign Ministers Talks--Prospects of Settlement of the Pending Issues Depend on the Working Attitude of Japan"]

[Text] Since dawning of the 1980's, it has been strongly urged that ROK-Japan relations should develop to a new stage. This is not only because the two countries feel such a need and the situation of Northeast Asia demands it, but also because it is demanded more than ever before that the two countries solidify their good-neighborly cooperation in political and economic terms and cooperate with each other from the standpoint of security.

Earlier, President Chon Tu-hwan defined the two countries' relations as those in the same boat, underscoring our country's political and economic stand in this regard and the role and duty of regional cooperation in security. ROK-Japan economic cooperation on the \$6 billion is linked with an understanding of the history of the two countries' relations.

The ROK's request for economic cooperation has its origin not only in attaching primary importance to developing the traditional relations between the ROK and Japan, but also in taking a broad view of contributing to strengthening the security of Northeast Asia.

This notwithstanding, the two countries' talks on economic cooperation have been delayed for over a year, while not a clue leading to a settlement of the issue has turned up. During his recent visit to Japan, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok had earnest consultations with high-ranking Japanese officials, including the Japanese foreign minister, reaching an agreement with them on settling the pending issue as soon as possible. This is an encouraging sign for the prospects of a realistic settlement of the economic cooperation issue. At the same time, this has given rise to speculation that his talks with officials during his visit to Japan might provide an opportunity for broader development of the two countries' relations.

Of course, because no substantial agreement on the scope of the economic cooperation has yet been reached through the working-level contacts, it is our honest opinion that we cannot necessarily be optimistic about an early settlement of the pending issue. On the basis of the Japanese Government's firmer recognition of the necessity of security-related economic cooperation,

the Japanese Government is now in a position to answer through its actions the question "What is the genuine road leading to good-neighborly relations?"

While showing sincerity in settling the issue as soon as possible and sharing views on continuing the consultations, the two countries' foreign ministers, Yi and Sakurauchi, reportedly confirmed a development in "the peculiar historical relationship between the ROK and Japan." This is a hopeful sign for promoting the relationship between the two countries in the future.

In this connection, we heartily welcome the outcome of the Yi-Sakurauchi talks, regarding it as noteworthy. Above all, what is very meaningful is that the Japanese side has come to have a new recognition of the peculiar relationship between the ROK and Japan, the peculiar historical situation of the ROK and of the two countries' relations, thereby making it possible for the two countries to approach each other's stand and to be adaptable and flexible in the work of settling the pending issue.

While urging exertion of mutual efforts in settling the economic issue, the Japanese side has expressed its opinion that it will seek ways to develop the two countries' working-level relations. Thus, on the occasion of Foreign Minister Yi's visit to Japan and in subsequent foreign ministers talks, there is the possibility that, to the extent that the two countries' working-level consultations make headway, the economic issue could be settled at an early date.

However, for the sincere fulfillment of the decisions of the Yi-Sakurauchi talks, the Japanese Government should sincerely accept, at the working-level diplomatic contacts, our request to provide an expanded official development assistance loan and provide commodity credits.

Accordingly, on the basis of a more realistic understanding of the historical peculiarity of the two countries and of the development of the international situation surrounding Northeast Asia, the Japanese side should show its sincerity in the working-level consultations to be arranged. It is desirable for Japan to do so in consolidating the balance of power in Northeast Asia where the threat of the Soviet Union is increasing day by day; doing so is also deemed important to lay the foundation for maintaining the two countries' good-neighborly relations and peace in this region.

We believe that an early settlement of the pending issue between the two countries will speed up--before the two countries begin material cooperation--sharing the burden and maintaining security in Northeast Asia. These issues are based on the historical recognition that "we are in the same boat."

As the two countries' foreign ministers agreed, ROK-Japanese relations--based on trust rooted in mutual understanding--can be consolidated by the two countries' peoples. And this will be an important turning point for mutual development of and cooperation between the two countries in the future.

We earnestly hope that the Yi-Sakurauchi talks will, by virtue of a sincere attitude by the Japanese side, bear fruit at an early date in the course of the working-level consultations, thus opening a new take-off in the development of ROK-Japanese relations.



## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY URGES JAPANESE SINCERITY ON LOAN ISSUE

SK081124 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 7 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "A Clue to Resolving the Korea-Japan Economic Cooperation Issue"]

[Text] In view of the Japanese attitude toward the negotiations over the \$6 billion economic cooperation issue pending for a year, we certainly cannot say the Tokyo talks between the Korean and Japanese foreign ministers provided a decisive breakthrough in settling the issue.

Considering that the two countries have had serious differences on the nature, terms and amount of Japanese aid to Korea, we cannot expect that a single meeting of foreign ministers will resolve the long-standing issue.

For this reason, we expected that Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok's visit to Japan would serve as a new beginning for the resumption of faithful and sincere negotiations on the loan question.

Reviewing the reports from Tokyo, it appears likely that the two foreign ministers succeeded in creating an atmosphere in which they may reach an agreement on the economic cooperation issue by resuming the deadlocked negotiations. Foreign Minister Yi's visit to Japan, a stopover on his way home from the United States, was awkwardly carried out. Since the Japanese foreign minister's scheduled visit to Korea in May had been aborted, it was not expected, in terms of diplomatic courtesy, for Foreign Minister Yi to visit Japan. Since we had just had a cabinet reshuffle and adopted a series of measures to invigorate the economy, he should not have left his seat as a major cabinet member for so many days.

This notwithstanding, Foreign Minister Yi's visit to Japan is regarded as reflecting our positiveness and flexibility in the negotiations. This will not only help our socio-economic development but also provide stability in Northeast Asia.

It is no wonder that Japan has been stingy in dealing with the economic cooperation issue. The so-called Japanese counterproposal put forward by Yanagiya, assistant minister of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, when he visited Korea last April offered Korea \$4 billion in loans--\$1.5 billion

billion in official development assistance [ODA] loans and \$2.5 billion in Japanese Export-Import Bank loans.

However, when Korea showed signs of economic difficulty and social unrest in wake of the Lady Chang scandal, Japan adopted a crafty attitude that it would watch the developments of the situation, rather than resume negotiations.

We feel the time is not right for a foreign ministers' meeting. Even though the Japanese diplomatic approach made us uneasy, we cannot be too emotional and spoil our big plans.

The fortunate fact is that Japanese leaders, including Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi, have agreed in principle on the early solution to the economic cooperation issue, sincerely appraising our attitude shown by Foreign Minister Yi.

We, of course, cannot be optimistic about the loan issue because a big gap in the amount and terms of the loan between the two sides exists. It has been reported that on the basis of Yanagiya's counterproposal, the foreign minister made our proposal for \$4 billion in loans--\$2.7 billion in ODA loans and \$1.3 billion in commodity credits.

At first, Japan would not yield and said it cannot offer loans in commodity credits, be the amount large or small, to developing countries like Korea which have a high GNP. In spite of this, Japan has shown flexibility and may offer Korea loans in commodity credits. The prospects for the negotiations are promising.

The biggest obstacle in negotiating the economic cooperation issue between Korea and Japan is differences in opinion on noneconomic factors. Korea plays a difficult but important role of defending Northeast Asia from the communist threat, earmarking over 6 percent of its GNP--35 percent of its budget--for national defense. Our allies, including the United States, are well aware of this. What we want Japan to do is to consider our situation in addition to its economic calculations. Furthermore, since the normalization of diplomatic relations in 1965, the trade deficit has grown to \$22.5 billion. This is another persuasive claim for economic cooperation. At this time when we join hands with Japan for a good future, we want to urge it to show a flexible attitude and sincerity.

Four billion dollars is much less than our original request. Japan should bear this in mind. It cannot expect us to be any more generous in finalizing the negotiations over the economic cooperation issue.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY URGES PRC NONPOLITICAL EXCHANGES

SK081108 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 7 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Easing Tension on the Korean Peninsula and Sports Exchange"]

[Text] In an interview with Japanese journalists paying a visit to Beijing, on 5 July PRC Vice Premier Wan Li, answering a question about sports exchanges including soccer games among North and South Korea, Japan and Red China, reportedly said that he would like to make mutual efforts.

Wan Li was also quoted as saying that discussions were held with the United States to ease tension on the Korean peninsula.

Wan Li's remarks show that, at least theoretically, Red China knows about the necessity to promote contacts with South Korea in the nonpolitical field to ease tension between North and South Korea and that this will eventually contribute to peace in Asia. Nevertheless, in practice, Red China is making no moves to improve relations with South Korea. This contradicts the cause for the elimination of tension on the Korean peninsula and the unification policy of Red China.

In the past 3 years, Red China has proposed all kinds of exchanges with Taiwan. It is putting forth persistent proposals for human and material exchanges such as trade, cultural and postal exchanges, opening ocean liner service and mutual visits by relatives and friends. This is about the same as the proposal South Korea put forth to North Korea. Thus, Red China is constantly calling for promotion of exchanges between divided countries, but, as far as its relations with South Korea are concerned, it continues to adopt a contradictory posture. It has shown no response to exchanges in the nonpolitical field, such as cultural and sports exchanges. Moreover, it is controlling via Hong Kong indirect trade with South Korea. Last May, by saying that Red China has started to control via Hong Kong indirect trade with South Korea, a Hong Kong newspaper disclosed the attitude of Red China.

According to reports, in introducing capitalist successes, Red China uses the United States, Japan, West Germany, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore as models. It controls indirect trade with South Korea, while using its economic development as a model. This is indeed a narrow-minded attitude unfit for a big country with a population of 1 billion.

Furthermore, recently Red China has started to work for detente with the Soviet Union, proposing and actually expanding cultural, scientific and sports exchanges with the Soviet Union.

This is the first sign that Red China has shown since the 1960's for detente with the Soviet Union. There is a reason that Red China, while seeking a policy of detente with foreign countries, continues a cool attitude toward South Korea, with which it has maintained relations for 30 years. The reason: Opposition by the Kim Il-song group in North Korea.

Red China worries that if it starts exchanges with South Korea, North Korea may tilt toward the Soviet Union. Thus, Red China cannot do what it wants. Likewise, because of North Korea's opposition, the Soviet Union continues to ignore South Korea.

However, Red China must clearly realize that if it continues to reject exchanges with South Korea, this will delay the task of sowing solid peace in Northeast Asia. It should know that it is detrimental to the national image of Red China if it continues to honor the unjustifiable position of North Korea, opposing exchanges between South Korea and Red China. It must know that for a long time North Korea has been ridiculed throughout the world.

South Korea desires cross-recognition of North and South by the United States, Japan, Red China and the Soviet Union and has expressed its willingness to establish diplomatic relations with the two major communist countries. In this regard, Red China is urged to make an unhesitating response for nonpolitical exchanges with South Korea to bring peace to this part of the world.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY VIEWS JAPAN'S MOVE TO REVISE CONSTITUTION

SK101216 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 9 Jul 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Japan's Discussion of Revision of Constitution For Rearmament-- We Watch Effects of Japanese Rearmament on Situation in Far East"]

[Excerpts] A subcommittee of Japan's Liberal Democratic Party is reported to have finalized a draft designed to revise the Japanese constitution, which denies Japan possession of any type of troops as military power and the state's right to go to war. It is reported that the draft, whose other important aim is to strengthen the prime minister's right to supervise and command the self-defense forces, will authorize the prime minister the rights to order the mobilization of the self-defense forces.

If Japan declares in its constitution that it will have military power and state's right to go to war, it means Japan will actively participate in Far East strategy, and eventually in world strategy. This is a significant change of direction for Japan, which, since the last world war, has championed neutrality, or, though in the name only, a neutral character in the world's strategic system.

This is clear from the fact that the draft for the constitutional revision will give the prime minister the right to mobilize the self-defense forces in an emergency. This implies that, if necessary, in self defense Japan can dispatch troops to the waters and air of the Pacific region to protect sea routes and ships.

Logically, there is nothing wrong about a sovereign nation possessing armed forces or the state's right to go to war. Also, there is no justification whatsoever for Japan alone to enjoy the so-called security free ride in deterring Soviet expansion southward and in the defense of the Western allies' interests.

In this regard, observers generally agree that Japan should contribute to the defense of the Far East in some form.

However, there must be some conditions that we want Japan to observe.

First, it is our hope that Japan, even if it revises its constitution, will make contributions to the defense of the Far East through economic cooperation with neighboring countries.

What Japan's Asian neighbors want of Japan is not its powerful military power.

Secondly, Japan should ensure that the self-defense forces are run democratically. Traditionally, the Japanese military has been used politically. Once in the past it emerged as an extremely undemocratic political force. Of course, today's self-defense forces are no longer the imperial troops. But we wonder how much the "past" has been eradicated from the education course for, and the general atmosphere within, the self-defense forces. If there is some residue of the anachronistic, ultranationalist political consciousness within the Japanese military, it should be rooted out thoroughly.

Finally, we cannot help paying keen attention to the clause stipulating mobilization of the self-defense forces which is to be included in the revised constitution. If this means dispatching self-defense troops overseas, its significance is profound and complex. We expect the definition and regulations regarding this will become clear in the course of discussions.

How Japanese political parties and citizens force outside the Diet will deal with such an issue determining Japan's future path will be keenly watched.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY COMMENTS ON FOREIGN MINISTER'S STYLE

SK131458 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 10 Jul 82 p 2

[Article by political desk reporter Kim Chung-il]

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 23 June, 2 days after the talks between the foreign ministers of Korea and the United States and only 20 days since he came to office, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok dropped by the reporters' room for the first time since he came to office and explained the purpose of his visit to the United States: "Frankly speaking, I have no special object in visiting the United States. However, we always have many topics to discuss since the United States is our closest ally. We can thus get a feeling about the other side through talks." In other words, according to his explanation, there were no pending questions between the two countries and reconfirmation of the partnership between Korea and the United States was the main purpose of his visit.

Minister Yi met with reporters on 9 July for the first time since he returned from the United States through Japan, where he had unscheduled talks with the Japanese foreign minister. He said: "I got 2,000 tons more in the quota for Alaska pollack. You may laugh at it if you compare this with my size of body. Something will slowly materialize."

Thus, Minister Yi summed up the success of his visit to the United States. He also suggested that his visit to Japan was more successful than expected and said: "I do not mind being called a traitor. I am ready to accept any blame."

An official concerned said that the atmosphere in the government and other fields in the United States could not be better and showed deep emotion over the success of Minister Yi's visit to the United States. He added: "Vice President Bush said Korea's role in the security of Northeast Asia was important in the past, is important at present and will be important in the future." He also noted: "Former Secretary of State Haig stressed that Korea-U.S. relations should not be disturbed under any situation. A high-ranking official of the State Department highly praised President Chon Tu-hwan, saying that Korea's role in international politics is being enhanced by President Chon's visits to the ASEAN nations and Africa, as well as by the frequent visits to Korea by Third World leaders."

It has been learned that the greatest gain from Minister Yi's U.S. tour was in the easing of the conditions for U.S. foreign military sales to Korea and on the issue of expanding the defense industry and the sale of weapons. On 9 July Minister Yi rejected the rumors, which began to spread prior to his visit to the United States, that the United States is interested in internal affairs such as Chang-Yi loan scandal and in Korea's policy toward Mideast, simply saying that "I have never heard of such things."

Those who affirmatively evaluate the results of Minister Yi's visits to the United States and Japan say that Minister Yi had the propitiousness of the times and had "breakthrough power." In a word, we can say he had "timely luck."

Minister Yi did everything, calling out "if we want to catch a tiger, we must go into the tiger's lair," "if the result of the Korea-Japan economic cooperation is not satisfactory, I am ready to take the responsibility for this." People praise his courage, apart from the customary prestige as a diplomat.

Minister Yi often uses similes making listeners blush, to make what he is talking about excessively colorful.

He also makes remarks which may cause misunderstandings by other people.

We are interested in watching how the straight-forward style of Minister Yi, who evaluates himself as a "sham diplomat," not paying much attention to saving face, will be reflected in the results of his visits to the United States and Japan, as well as in future developments.

CSO: 4108/180



## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

RELATIONS WITH KENYA--18 Jun 82--On 22 March 1982 Kenya's first ambassador, resident-ambassador to Japan, presented his credentials. Agreements on trade, economic-technical cooperation, culture and aviation have been concluded. Some 95 South Korean citizens now reside in Kenya. Three commercial firms--Hyundai, Daewoo and Sungyong--are in Kenya. South Korea's exports to Kenya in 1981 totaled \$2.8 billion and imports \$11.7 million. Kenya established diplomatic relations with North Korea in 1975; however, there is no DPRK diplomatic representation in Kenya. [Text] [Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 82]

TRADE WITH NIGERIA--18 Jun 82--South Korea established diplomatic relations with Nigeria in February 1980. ROK's exports to Nigeria in 1981 totaled some \$105 million (plywood and fishing-net rope) and imports \$12,500.00 (oil). [Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 82 p 3]

GABON TRADE--18 Jun 82--Gabon established diplomatic relations with South Korea in October 1962. The president of Gabon visited Seoul in 1975. South Korea's exports to Gabon in 1980 totaled \$2.6 million (electronic products, fiber, shoes, plastics and transport equipment) and imports \$7,000.00. [Text] [Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 82]

EXPORTS TO SENEGAL--18 Jun 82--South Korea sent special envoys to Senegal on six different occasions since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1965. South Korea's exports to Senegal in 1981 totaled \$3.5 million (resin, machinery and fish). [Text] [Seoul HANGUK KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 18 Jun 82]

REROLLING MILL PLANT--Apr 82--Hundai Corporation has obtained the first order for the construction of a rerolling mill plant with a 15,000 ton annual capacity on a turnkey basis from an influential civil business group, Morris and Company Ltd., in Nairobi, Kenya. Designed by Hyundai Engineering Co, all facilities of the rerolling mill plant are to be completely made by domestic manufacturing companies. At the end of this year, the rerolling mill plant will be installed at the company site located in an industrial area of Nairobi. Operation is slated to begin in August 1983. Together with the supply of the equipment, an offer to provide technical training for the Kenyan engineers will be made. Hyundai plans to continue to direct the operation of the plant for 3 years after the completion of installation. [Text] [Seoul HYUNDAI NEWS in English Apr 82]

PRESIDENT CHON'S ITINERARY--18 Jun 82--The countries and duration of President Chon's stay are as follows: Kenya, 17-19 August; Nigeria, 19-22 August; Gabon, 22-24 August; Senegal, 24-26 August; Las Palmas, 26-28 August; and Canada, 28-31 August. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Jun 82]

LOAN NEGOTIATIONS WITH JAPAN--The foreign ministers of Korea and Japan have reportedly agreed on early settlement of the economic cooperation issue by offering Korea a \$4 billion loan partly in commodity credits with an annual interest rate of 4 percent. Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and his Japanese counterpart, Sakurachi, have reached an agreement that the Japanese Government will call a meeting of high-ranking working-level personages in the Foreign Ministry, Finance Ministry, Ministry of International Trade and Industry and Economic Planning Agency by 25 July at the latest and then make a Japanese counterproposal to the new Korean proposal. [Text]  
[SK080846 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 8 Jul 82 p 1]

CSO: 4108/180

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM CHAËK IRON WORKS HOLDS RALLY

SK122329 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] In the midst of a new revolutionary upsurge which is being created on all fronts of socialist construction, steel warriors at the Kim Chaëk Steel Works--a great metallurgy base--came forward with a resolution to create a speed of the 1980's by maintaining the spirit and verve with which they created the great chollima upsurge in the years following the war.

The struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, which reflects the unanimous aspiration of our people who, under the leadership of the party and with revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, are determined to create endless miracles and renovations through struggles waged to advance and advance, is an honorable struggle to strengthen further the nation's economic might and hasten the final victory of socialism by achieving ahead of schedule the second 7-year plan and the gradiose prospective target of socialist economic construction of the 1980's through accelerated speed for economic construction.

Through the struggle waged to create the speed of the 1980's, our people will once again display the invincible might of being rallied around the party and leader, will make another new advancement in implementing the cause of imbuing the society with the chuche idea and make the 1980's a most proud chronicle in the history of our party and people.

On 5 July, the Kim Chaek Steel Works employees held a rally at (Sabong) Stadium to implement the party's guidelines aimed at creating another great upsurge in socialist economic construction in the spirit displayed in the era of the great chollima upsurge.

Burning their hearts with a resolution to lead the nation in the honorable struggle to hoist the flag of victory on the heights of producing 15 million tons of steel, the Kim Chaek working class swarmed into the stadium in waves, with slogans and painted posters.

Placed with due respect at the front of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song--the great leader of our party and people.

Posted at the meeting place were slogans reading "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "long live the glorious KWP." Also posted

at the meeting place were slogans reading "let us thoroughly carry out the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings," "party beckons us all toward the creation of the speed of the 1980's," "let us further strengthen self-reliance in industry by accelerating the work of making metallurgy church-oriented," "let us all become like Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su in the 1980's," "all the energy for occupying the height of producing 15 million tons of steel" and "let us all create a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction by vigorously launching the three revolutions" and painted posters urging the steel warriors to a grand and new revolutionary upsurge.

Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and responsible secretary of KWP Chongjin City Committee; (Son Kyong-chun), manager of the Kim Chaek Steel Works; Kim Yong-tok, chairman of the Chongjin City People's Committee; (Chon Yong-hun), chairman of the Chongjin City Economic Guidance Committee; responsible functionaries of plants and enterprises of Chongjin, labor heroes and labor renovators participated in the rally along with the steel works employees.

The meeting began with singing of "the Song of Gen Kim Il-song."

First, Yi Kwang-won, responsible secretary of the Kim Chaek Steel Works Party Committee, made a report. He noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, after deeply acquainting himself with the economic situation in Chongjin and North Hamgyong Province, has taught us to increase production of iron and steel in order to lift the national economy to a new stage in all aspects and that the glorious party center has proposed to create another great upsurge on all fronts of the national economic construction to implement the militant tasks put forth by the leader, as they created the great chollima upsurge following the 12th plenum of the party Central Committee in 1956.

He said that the party members and working class at the Kim Chaek Steel Works, upholding the great leader's teachings and the party's intention, are fully determined to create another revolutionary upsurge in socialist economic construction by accelerating a new speed, maintaining the spirit they displayed in the era of the great chollima upsurge.

The reporter continued: We are living in a glorious era of the Workers' Party which is consummating the cause of imbuing society with the church idea, upholding the great leader. At no previous time in our people's history has there been an era as now in which things new and great are being endlessly created. All the people in the nation, upholding the militant tasks put forth by the great leader in his reports at the Sixth KWP Congress and his historic policy speech, are now in a great and vigorous march to achieve the 10-major prospective targets of socialist economic construction and hasten the second 7-year plan.

In the course of this great march, the Kim Chaek Steel Works has achieved a fundamental change and ushered in an unprecedented era of upsurge. The Kim Chaek Steel Works, which has already decorated brilliantly the great chollima upsurge by producing 270,000 tons of pig iron (?weird) blast furnace whose official capacity of production is 190,000 tons, has now

become a great complex metallurgy base producing millions of tons of pig iron, steel and rolled steel.

The reporter stressed that the great upsurges achieved in the Kim Chaek Steel Works are all the fruition of the wise leadership and warm consideration of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

He noted: Saying that iron and machines are everything in industry, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has inspected the Kim Chaek Iron Works about 20 times and delineated the road on which we should advance. He encouraged the working class of iron to assume responsibility for the mainstay of the country.

The reporter pointed out: Saying again that when we produce a large amount of iron we can give priority to the extraction industry, the railway transportation and the power industry and improve the people's living standards by rapidly developing the chemical industry, the great leader assigned militant tasks to increase iron production and delineated ways to carry them out.

He noted: The glorious party center has converted the Kim Chaek Iron Works into a grand metallurgical base playing a big role in the production of the country's steel products, accorded his great trust in and expectation of the working class of the Kim Chaek Works and led it to continuous upsurges.

He said: Cherishing our unanimous respect, admiration and loyalty, I give the greatest glory and the warmest thanks to the great leader of our party and the people Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

The reporter pointed out: In such an arduous period as the one in which we embarked on the implementation of the first 5-year economic plan, the great leader created the history of the great chollima upswing--an immortal chapter in our revolutionary history--by going to Kangson to resolve the problem of supplying 10,000 tons of steel material needed for accomplishing the people's economic plan.

He said: In accordance with the demand of the development of our revolution consummating the cause of imbuing society with the chuche idea, the glorious party center set forth a revolutionary guideline on creating the speed of the 1980's--another great upswing in socialist construction--in the spirit of the great chollima upswing.

The reporter continued: The speed of the 1980's is a new advance speed which our party created in the course of constructing the chuche tower, the arch of triumph, the Kim Il-song Stadium, which were erected to pass on the great leaders' immortal revolutionary achievements eternally, the People's Grand Study Hall, Changgang Street, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the Changganwon and the ice rink. The speed of the 1980's, which is characterized as a spirit of the speed battle, a spirit of renovation and a spirit of youth, is a whirlwind-like speed at which we complete a task ordinarily requiring a few years in a few months and a speed at which we

build socialism and communism, relying on our own strength. Enacting new revolutionary upsurges in socialist economic construction guarantees our victory and gives a key to making our country greater and stronger. The speed of the 1980's which the iron warriors of the Kim Chaek Iron Works should create, upholding the political slogan: "Let us create the speed of the 1980's in a spirit of the great chollima upswing" is to double the production of pig iron, steel and rolled steel for 2 1/2 years and, furthermore, to conquer the height of steel envisaged for the 10-point prospective goals. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The heights of steel is one of the most important heights we should conquer in accomplishing the 10-point prospective goals. Only when we conquer the heights of steel can we successfully conquer all the heights of the socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught, conquering the heights of steel is an urgent task to accomplish successfully the 10-point prospective goals of socialist economic construction, to accelerate the chucheization, modernization and scientization of the people's economy and successfully carry out the four grand nature-remaking projects--reclaiming tideland, finding new arable land and constructing the Nampo lockgate and the Taechon power station.

Increasing the production of steel products becomes an important request for normalizing the production on a high level in all the sectors of the people's economy and successfully carrying out this year's economic tasks.

Grasping the importance the production of steel products holds for the country's overall socialist construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has assigned the Kim Chaek Iron Works with the militant task of epochally increasing production. To carry out this task, we should increase the total industrial production by 141.7 percent in the third quarter of this year and by 169 percent in the fourth quarter, as compared to the end of last year.

The reporter stressed: To decisively increase production, we should guarantee the operation of every piece of equipment at full capacity by supplying resources and materials in proper time, strictly observing the planned preventive repair system and improving technological management.

He pointed out: As long as there is the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center, we can conquer every height, attain every speed. This is a truth shown by Korean history, which has traversed a single road of victory and glory for more than half a century, and by the steel-like will and belief which our people have obtained through practicing revolutionary struggle.

He noted: The speed of the 1980's is a speed created by the endless loyalty to the great leader and the party. Only when we fully display the spirit of unconditionally defending and fulfilling the guidelines of the great leader and the party can we brilliantly create the speed of the 1980's.

He stressed: Today, the glorious party center hopes that, by effecting great upsurges like that displayed in the days of the great chollima upswing, we will make this era, in which we consummate the chuche revolutionary cause, the most glorious era in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our party and people and the most significant era, in which we create the speed of the 1980's.

He emphasized: By adopting the great leader's teachings and the party's policies, embodying them as supreme orders, and by more greatly displaying the revolutionary spirit of the unconditionality and absoluteness in which it unanimously defends and fulfills them to the end, the working class of the Kim Chaek Iron Works will certainly create the speed of the 1980's and effect new great upsurges in the production of steel products.

He pointed out: Thanks to our belief in the great leader and the party, we were able to build a strong socialist fatherland on a lump of ash by utilizing our own strength, technology and resources. We created something out of nothing, converted adverse circumstances into favorable ones, turned misfortune into fortune and won victories, not yielding to the adverse circumstances, in which we were said not to be revived.

He stressed: When we advance by ourselves, relying upon ourselves, we can create the speed of the 1980's. We should realize the chucheization of the metal industry and accelerate the modernization of the production processes on scientific bases by positively searching and mobilizing inner reserves and vigorously waging the technological innovation movement on a nation-wide scale by greatly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

He noted: We should break down the nominal capacity and continuously create new records and miracles by strongly waging the ideological struggle against passivity, conservatism and technological mysticism blocking renovation and advance.

The reporter urged: According to the demand of the taeon work system, all the functionaries should give priority to political work by deeply permeating the producing masses, by helping them to resolve all the problems in a proper time, by aggressively carrying out economic organizational work and the work of leading production, and positively rally the masses to the road of new great revolutionary upswings by leading them by personal example.

He stressed: Like the young communists Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su, who, at the dawn of the Korean revolution followed the single road of loyalty under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation and the center of advance, we should stoutly fight along the road of the chuche cause indicated by our party. So, as we startled the whole world by creating the chollima speed in the arduous postwar period, we should display again the heroic spirit of our people and working class united around the great

leader and the glorious party center by brilliantly creating the speed of the 1980's by effecting new great upswings in the spirit of the speed battle joined to the chollima.

The reporter said: On behalf of the working class of the Kim Chaek Iron Works which is resolved to take a lead in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, upholding the great leader and following the party's guidelines, I propose that all the workers, technicians and office workers across the country turn out to the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHAEK IRON WORKERS CALL FOR ECONOMIC UPSURGE

SK100956 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Letter of appeal to workers, technicians and office workers throughout the country adopted at a meeting of the employees of the Kim Chaek Iron Works held at (Sabom) Stadium on 9 July--read by announcer]

[Text] Workers, technicians and office workers of plants and enterprises throughout the country. Under the solemn circumstances in which the entire party, country and people are accelerating a vigorous march, upholding and following the program of modeling the whole society on the chuche idea, we have today held a meeting of the employees of the Kim Chaek Iron Works for thoroughly carrying out the party's policy on effecting a great upsurge once again in socialist economic construction in the spirit displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge.

Our struggle task in the 1980's is difficult and vast. In this period, by fulfilling the second 7-year plan task ahead of schedule and by occupying the 10 major prospective targets in socialist economic construction through the vigorous three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, we should win a decisive victory in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

Making the 1980's a glorious period in the history of our nation depends on how we struggle today.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: To successfully fulfill the new prospective tasks of socialist economic construction set forth by our party, the entire party and the whole people should rise up and effect constant innovations and upsurges in all fields of the national economy.

Constantly effecting a great upsurge in socialist economic construction is an inevitable requirement for the development of the revolution and is the unanimous aspiration of our people.

The Korean revolution has traversed a single road of victory and progress in the course of its protracted and arduous struggle. Our revolution has created the epic of miracle and leap at every stage, singing the march song of struggle with a fighting spirit and faith, while surmounting all difficulties and trials. Today, this revolution is more rapidly making progress.

Our revolution, begun in the forests of Paektu, has not yet ended. We are still on the road of revolution. We should continuously accelerate a vigorous march, without any slackness or stalemate, to further strengthen the self-reliant national economy, to epochally improve the people's living standards and to expedite the completion of the chuche cause.

In recent important meetings, elucidating again mighty methods to accelerate the second 7-year plan and the 10 major prospective targets, based on his scientific analysis of the status of the developing national economy of our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught us new methods for increasing production in all units and sectors of national economy and for effecting revolutionary upsurges in production and construction.

Our party is today appealing to us to effect a great upsurge once again in all sectors of socialist construction with the spirit displayed in effecting the great chollima upsurge using our own strength, technology and resources, following the decision of the party plenum of December 1956.

Let us create the speed of the 1980's with the spirit displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge. This is the militant slogan of our party today. Reflected in this slogan is precisely the firm determination of our party to inherit and infinitely glorify the history of the great chollima upsurge, which was personally created by the great leader at the time when our revolution faced a difficult situation, and to successfully fulfill the second 7-year plan and the 10 major prospective targets.

This slogan of our party reflects the lofty will of our party to more proudly display the invincible might of the chuche idea all over the world and to provide a happier life to our people. It also reflects the iron will of our party to smash the schemes for aggression and war by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and to actively expedite the great [word indistinct] of national reunification.

The working class of Kim Chaek gathered here, cherishing a zealous loyalty in being ready to respond to the call of the party and the leader, is burning with the unyielding determination to rush to the van of the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's in the manner worthy of the working class of iron which is defending the life line of the country, and it is sending this letter of appeal to workers, technicians and office workers of plants and enterprises throughout the country.

Working people throughout the country. When we effect a new, great revolutionary upsurge in the 1980's, following the grand plans of the party and the leader, our fatherland will become a paradise of the people, a better place in which to live, and the genuine superiority of the socialist system of our country will be more vigorously demonstrated.

Let all of us vigorously rise up in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, upholding and following the party's militant appeal to effect once again a great upsurge in socialist economic construction in the spirit displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge.

Joining the speed battle to chollima, the speed of the 1980's was created by our party center in the course of proposing and wisely leading the construction of the chuche tower, the arch of triumph, the Kim Il-song Stadium, the Grand People's Study Hall, Changgang Street, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and the ice rink, all of which will shine in history forever. And it is a speed of a leap forward in which we responsibly complete a project requiring several years in a few months.

The speed of the 1980's is the speed of chuche and self-reliance in which we produce and construct with our own resources, firmly believing in our own strength, however grand our task and arduous our struggle may be. It is a speed of renovation in which we renovate everything and create new things, dismissing [words indistinct] a speed of (?youth) in which we tirelessly accelerate though we run thousands of miles.

Overflowing in this speed is our people's loyal passion to go through even fire and water in obeying the party's call. Surging within this speed is our people's ardent aspiration for defending in a death-defying manner the party and the leader under any adverse circumstances.

We should make the whole country surge like the place where the grand chollima upswing was enacted and effect great upsurges in production and construction by embodying in all sectors of the people's economy the new speed of the 1980's, which was created by the party center in the course of constructing grand monumental creations.

The metal industry is the front on which we should open a great breakthrough in today's grand march. Only when the metal industry plays its role without fail can we realize the chucheization, modernization and scientization of the people's economy. Furthermore, only then can we enact great upsurges in production and construction.

What we demand everywhere are steel products. To give priority to the extractive industry, the power industry and railway transportation, we need a large quantity of steel products. We also need quantities of steel products to develop the chemical and machine industries, improve the people's living standards and strengthen the country's defense capabilities.

At a time when the country's economic circumstances were difficult, it was said that 10,000 more tons of steel would help the country's economy, and the working class of Kangson took the van. With the same belief, the great leader and glorious party center had the working class of the Kim Chaek Iron Works take the van in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's.

Cherishing such a belief and glory, everyday of the grand chollima upswing we rolled 120,000 tons of steel billet from a blooming mill with a nominal capacity of 60,000 tons and produced 270,000 tons of molten iron from furnaces with a production capacity of 190,000 tons. Working in such a way, we will unreservedly display the immeasurable ability of our working class in the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's.

Thus, in the third quarter of this year, we will increase total industrial production by 141.7 percent, pig iron production by 158.7 percent, steel production by 160 percent and rolled steel production by 144.2 percent over that at the end of last year. And in the fourth quarter of this year, we will increase total industrial production by 169 percent, pig iron production by 184.4 percent, steel production by 199.4 percent and rolled steel production by 175.5 percent.

Workers, technicians and office workers of plants and enterprises across the country:

The struggle to create the speed of the 1980's and to enact a new upswing is an ideological battle. Ideology resolves everything.

To effect new upswings in all the sectors of the people's economy, we should greatly display the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality in which we fulfill all the lines and policies set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song without even the slightest error.

We have no right to disobey the great leader's teachings and the party's lines under any circumstances or conditions.

Absoluteness and unconditionality are the basic traits and the ever-victorious struggle principles of the chuche-type revolutionary fighters. One who thoroughly implements the party's policies, though not greeting them with "manse," and who resolutely struggles for the party and the revolution, though saying few words, is a genuine fighter for the party and leader.

Let all of us become revolutionary fighters endlessly loyal to the party and the leader, do-or-die units and shock brigade members unconditionally defending and implementing the party's orders. Let us become like the young communists who sacrificed themselves to defend the leader [Suryong] of revolution and the leader [Yongdoja] of revolution at the dawn of the Korean revolution [passage as heard]; like the invincible anti-Japanese fighters who unyieldingly performed to the end the duties assigned to them, cherishing the revolutionary faith that they do not have the right to die before they fulfilled the command of the comrade commander; like the fighters, phoenix-like who unanimously carried out the command of the comrade supreme commander in the flames of revolution; and like countless heroes who fulfilled the party's policies in the days of the postwar reconstruction and of the grand chollima march. Let all of us become the Kim Hyok and (Cha Kwang-su) of the 1980's.

We cannot implement revolution and construction without the spirit of resolving everything with our own strength. The grand tasks and the circumstances facing us today demand that we display more greatly the revolutionary spirit of invincibility, self-reliance and fortitude. Self-reliance is the very political banner for the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's. Let us greatly display the revolutionary spirit of resolving all the problems with our strength, techniques, materials and resources.

Being uneasy before difficulties and hesitating, requesting more favorable conditions, are not traits of communists relying on themselves. The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is the revolutionary spirit of Mt Paekdu, chollima and speed battle.

Let all of us create the speed of the 1980's in the spirit in which we beat off the enemy with yongil bombs in the days of the anti-Japanese bloody struggle, in the fighting spirit in which we created new norms and records, smashing old norms, found what we lacked and made what we did not have in the days of the grand chollima upswing, and with the wisdom with which we enacted great upsurges with existing material, equipment and labor forces in the days of the great socialist upsurge in the 1970's, sounding the trumpets of the speed battle.

Let us enact new renovations and leaps at all the battlegrounds and sites of the socialist construction in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude--even though the organ above does not provide necessary materials, we complete the tasks assigned to us.

There are lots of reserves. Following the party's guidelines, the Kim Chaek Iron Works found reserves to produce 80,000 tons of pig iron and 100,000 tons of steel this year with the existing equipment and labor force.

Finding reserves depends on people's ideology and the functionaries' organizational life. All the functionaries should complete tasks assigned to them without fail, operating all equipment at full capacity, waging political work, the technological innovation movement and organizational work in a substantive manner.

With the firm resolve to fulfill the party's guidelines and its combat commands, all functionaries should lead the masses by personal example at the van of the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's.

Though our tasks are great, as long as there are the great leader and the party leading our struggle to victory and our people's endless loyalty to them, we will conquer every height.

By becoming the vanguard, heroes and phoenixes of the struggle to create the speed of the 1980's, let all of us shine with the glory of fighters of the leader and the party and make the whole country burn with the flames of new great upsurges.

Upholding the chuche banner, let us all make the 1980's the most proud and glorious decade in our history and expedite the completion of the chuche cause by becoming the shock brigade defending in a death-defying manner the great leader and the lodestar.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON NATION'S PRIDE IN LEADER, PARTY

SK120214 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 11 Jul 82

[NODONG SINMUN 12 July essay: "Nation's Pride"]

[Text] Today we are living in the great era of chuche and chajusong. This era is an era in which all the nations on earth are openly claiming their rights and dignity and an era in which they are crying for their nation's pride and self-confidence.

Every nation is stressing its pride and self-confidence. The national pride and self-confidence are the nation's life cherished in the people's hearts as chajusong is life for a country and a nation. People's pride and self-confidence in their nation are the most invaluable things which they can neither buy with money nor exchange for anything. A nation's rise and fall and its future depend upon the nation's pride. As the nation's pride and self-confidence are so important, all the genuine patriots and revolutionaries in history have always cried for and sought them, overcoming all kinds of arduous difficulties and being ready to pay any price.

We are filled with pride and self-confidence in our nation. The pride and self-confidence that our people are enjoying today are the great emotions we have obtained with blood in our era under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who we have greeted for the first time in a history of thousands of years, and the glorious party.

Never have we been filled with such high pride in and self-confidence in our nation in our long history. We are very proud that our country and nation is a great country and nation, not with a mere desire and self-respect but with matchlessly high pride in the invaluable and superior things we possess.

1. The nation's pride is not a certain national emotion decided by the size of the territory and population or the nation's status on the earth.

There are countless countries and nations on the earth. Among them, there are big and small and developing and developed countries. In spite of such differences, every country has its own national pride.

In terms of the size of the territory and population, our country is not a big one. This notwithstanding, our people are filled with matchless national pride and self-confidence. How frequently have we heard from innumerable foreign friends visiting Korea that this is a miracle created only in Korea? A foreign friend has impressively said: At the end of the 15th century, Columbus discovered America in the western hemisphere. I am a Columbus who discovered a strong Korea during a visit to Asia at the end of the 20th century. Whenever we hear such remarks by foreign friends, our heart leaps with great national pride and self-confidence.

Our people are filled with great and invaluable pride and self-confidence. Our people's national pride and self-confidence are the pride and self-confidence in the most invaluable things we possess and pride in and self-confidence of the high value and great ability we have.

The grand festivity which our people significantly celebrated on the occasion of the great leader's 70th birthday was a function which movingly showed what our nation's matchless pride is and where it comes from. The grand festivity which we celebrated as the greatest festival in our long history left a deep impression in our people's hearts.

Our heart is filled with such an impression even now after a few months have elapsed. And such an impression will never be stricken from our memory.

What was the warm emotion overflowing in the hearts of our people who celebrated the great leader's 70th birthday as a grand festivity amid all the peoples' joy and enthusiasm? If we portray in a word our people's solemn and great emotion filled with greatest glory and happiness, we will call it the nation's pride in upholding the great leader and the nation's self-confidence in following the great party's guidance and the nation's pride of having a great people.

The warm emotion which surged in our hearts at the plaza of the April grand festival--where various heads of states from many countries, delegations and delegates, famous figures and artists from five continents as well as our people admired our leader and extolled his 70 years--was a pride in upholding the great leader and the nation's pride in the fact that, since we are upholding the leader, we are living in a shining Korea and are enjoying today's glory and prosperity.

The grand festival celebrating the great leader's 70th birthday was not only a grand political event in the significance borne in the festival itself but was also an unprecedented political festival in which strict leadership and organizational power were demonstrated in arranging the event. Marking this significant day--when, reflecting the wishes of the 5,000 years of the nation's history, the tower of the chuche idea and the arch of triumph were erected to the sky on the banks of the Taedong River and at the foot of the historic Moranbon in the capital to pass on the great leader's immortal achievements eternally, when the Kim Il-song Stadium and many other grand monumental creations of the era of the labor party were built at such miraculous speed, like mushrooms after a rainfall, and when

the various functions of the celebrations, which were absolutely perfect and thorough ideologically, artistically and organizationally, unfolded before us--our heart seethed with warm joy and delight.

This signified pride in the fact that we have the glorious party together with the great leader; it signified endless glory and self-confidence over the fact that, since we have the glorious party, a great organizer and guide which will glorify the great leader's revolutionary cause eternally our chuche fatherland is prospering and our future is promising.

What provides greater happiness and glory to a country and nation and a great party? Our nation's pride is that another measure of self-confidence is added to this greatest happiness and glory.

The grand April political festival was a glorious and loyal one. The people's reverence for the great leader and the party! Their burning zeal! The extraordinary organizational skills and disciplines in seeing to it that the people breathe and move as one, cherishing a single desire to celebrate their leader's birthday not only as a grand national festival but also as a grand political festival. Who in the world has ever witnessed this?

The grand April political festival, which struck the people of the world with admiration, was a flower garden in full blossom created by the leader's, the party's and the people's greatness, a miracle shaking the world and a political masterpiece.

From this, the world's people found a wonderful unity among the three greatneses unprecedented in history. Saying that no country but Korea has the great leader, the great party and the great people with a perfect unity among them, foreign friends, who found this unity in our reality and at our grand festival, admired and envied this.

The invincible cohesion and unity of the great leader, the great party and the great people--the great tri-unity [samwilche]--are our nation's great dignity and pride. The tri-unity of the party, the leader and the people is the tri-unity of the three greatneses. In other words, the leader should be great, the party should be great and the people should be great.

The respected Comrade Kim Il-song, whom our people have greeted and uphold for the first time in their several thousand year history, is a great man among great men, unprecedented in greatness of ideological theory, leadership and moral character, and is the leader of leaders [suryong kaunde suryong] of the working class.

Our glorious party, which is brilliantly implementing the chuche revolutionary cause, is a great party unprecedented in the degree of loyalty to the leader's revolutionary cause, in uncommon organizational capability and leadership and in the sense of devotion to the people.



Our people are a great and proud people in terms of their pure and spotless loyalty to the party and to the leader, noble moral character and boundless creative power and potential.

Such a great leader, such a great party and such a great people are firmly united together and have become one in flesh and spirit in our country, with one ideology, one will and one revolutionary principle.

Thanks to such a great unity, everything is being excellently carried out in our country and our people have victoriously surmounted all unprecedentedly arduous trials and difficulties. With such a great unity, our people are courageously pioneering the new road of history and confidently accelerating the solemn march toward the future.

Because we have such a great unity and cohesion, there is nothing that we are afraid of and our people can create any miracle if only we have a mind to do so. The people become a most powerful people when the party, leader and people are united as one.

Today our nation is at the height of prosperity and is in the vigorous era of great development. For the party, leader and people to make one organizational body is the greatest might for making the nation great and the people great.

It is not easy for a nation and people to attain unity and cohesion and one organizational body. Unity and cohesion are the supreme objective and ideal for all parties and peoples who truly want to independently pioneer their fate and to build their countries as great nations.

However, people have regarded this unity and cohesion merely as an ideal and considered that they were practically impossible to attain. Our people have achieved this unity and cohesion for the first time in their several thousand year history in our era when we are upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and when we have the brilliant lodestar--our glorious party.

This is a miracle in the history of the world's nations and in modern political life. We take endless pride in the fact that our people achieved this indomitable unity and cohesion among the party, the leader and the people, which in the past no other people could attain.

The indomitable unity and cohesion of the party, leader and people as one further glorify our people's particular prominence and greatness. Our people's greatness is embodied in the fact that our people create exploits. Our people's particular prominence is reflected in the fact that our people are most intelligent and have the strong capacity for united action.

Because of this indomitable unity and cohesion, our people are mighty, confident and glorious. Our people's pride and dignity today are national dignity and pride of the chuche people of the glorious chuche nation who, at the forefront, firmly seizing their own destiny, could pioneer the course of the times thanks to the unity and cohesion among the party, leader and people.

2. The people's dignity is neither a sentiment retained by the people from the time when they came into being nor [word indistinct] which was given by others for nothing.

National dignity is a lofty sentiment which can be acquired only through struggle, just as all the glories of the world are attained through struggle.

Those who visit our country and sincerely admire and feel envy at the iron-willed cohesion and unity of the party, the leader and the people in our country that we have achieved so far ask with a deep interest: "How has this cohesion and unity been achieved in Korea?" and "What is the secret of such precious integration and surprising cohesion and unity?"

Of course, to answer this question, we need to relate the entire historical course that our people have traversed. This story cannot be covered with several tens and several thousands of books.

The struggle to achieve cohesion and unity was very arduous and has profound and rich contents.

But, to answer this in a nutshell, we can say that it is precisely *chuche*. *Chuche*! This is precisely the secret of our cohesion, unity and integration.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: If our party had resorted to flunkeyism and had failed to pioneer its future with its own wisdom, while blindly following the policy of another country, it would have never been able to achieve the political and ideological cohesion and unity it enjoys today, nor would it have been able to achieve brilliant success in the revolution and construction.

The invincible cohesion and unity of the party, the leader and the people, which is the incomparable dignity and pride of our nation, reflects the glorious struggle for the *chuche* idea and for establishing *chuche*.

National pride is found in the struggle for establishing *chuche* and the great *chuche* is found in high national pride.

The spirit of the speed battle sweeping the whole country! The spirit of innovation in creating new things! The spirit of vigorous youth! The march for modeling the whole society on the *chuche* idea which is advancing toward the future, demonstrating the great spirit of Korea! This is precisely an integrated invincible march in which the party, the leader and the people are advancing, firmly uniting as one mind and one will. This integration reflects precisely the *chuche* faith and the *chuche* will.

Our *chuche* faith is faith that the master of ones destiny is oneself and that the strength to shape ones destinies comes from oneself. It is also a firm belief that our leader is great, our party is wise and our people are outstanding.

Our chuche will is a will of iron to surmount any storms and trials and to carry out the revolution to the end, with the firm belief that the great leader's revolutionary ideology is the only beacon elucidating our future, that our glorious party is our promising future and the creative power of our people is boundless.

Such chuche faith and chuche will are seething everywhere our invincible cohesion and unity in creating miracles and in surmounting all trials and difficulties are vigorously demonstrated.

The great cohesion and unity of the party, the leader and the people are reflected in the miracles of Korea achieved in surmounting the economic crisis due to the influence of the cold front, in effecting upsurges in all fields of industry and agriculture and in building great monumental structures in only a few months.

This great cohesion and unity is also reflected in the invincibility of Korea in which when an enemy attacks our people, they rise up as one and smash it.

This cohesion and unity are seething with the chuche faith and the chuche will.

The integration in which, once the party calls or the party raises a torch, the entire party, entire people and entire army rise up as one and become a large river of loyalty, an unstoppable wild fire flaring up or a peal of thunder shaking the earth and sky.

Precisely from this integration, we can read our people's burning faith and will to infinitely trust their leader and to follow their party to the end.

The Kim Il-song Stadium which was created by the surprising speed! The world people say the stadium is a miracle of the century. In the construction period of this stadium, there was a big banner which inspired the construction workers to perform heroic exploits.

This banner, on which a forceful term "speed battle" is inscribed, was not made by the workers here nor by the volunteers who visit here almost every day. It was made and sent by a workers' party member--a disabled veteran--who, though crippled, made the banner with such loyalty that he would willingly sacrifice himself if the whole of the country vigorously rose up at the call of the party.

Having his wife carry the banner he had made with such a devotion to the construction site, he said: The great leader is everything to me. The glorious party center is the only hope to me. Loyally upholding the fatherly leader and the party center is my conviction.

On my behalf please fly high this banner at the construction site to which the whole of the country is devoting its loyalty and work.

The remarks made by a Workers' Party member from the bottom of his heart are very burningly overflowing with the chuche conviction and will that unite and burn in the hearts of thousands or tens of thousands of people who constitute our invincible cohesion and unity.

Our invincible cohesion and unity are a unified body composed of boundless trust and love among the leader, party and the people and are an inseparable blood relation based on the chuche conviction and will with which we, while firmly trusting only in our party, our leader and our people, trust each other, love each other and unite with each other.

The invincible cohesion and unity among the party, leader and people, the invincible monolithic body--the greatest might and pride of the nation--the cohesion and unity are accomplished where the demands of the chuche idea--that we should oppose flunkeyism and unite while firmly trusting in our party, our leader and our people--are met.

As history says, if the party follows flunkeyism, the people will not place their trust in the party; if the people lack in the sense of independence, they cannot firmly unite around their party and leader.

On reflection, we wonder if a genuine unity had existed before our nation had come to possess chuche. The past history in which we lacked national dignity was that of disgrace in which we lacked chuche and unity.

Our past history in which we lacked might and self-confidence was an ordeal in which we had to suffer the misfortune of national ruin while our national spirit was dragged in the mud of flunkeyism and while we were insulted and looked down upon by others.

To end such a history of disgrace and ordeal for good during our generation and to establish chuche in Korea, how many arduous and heroic struggles we have waged! How much blood, sweat and energy we have devoted to such struggles!

Those struggles are the down-with-imperialism union in which we rose up, holding high the banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song; the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and the fatherland liberation war during which we defended and safeguarded the national sovereignty against the imperialist aggressors; and the imposing grand march of chollima.

This is the grand march of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea and speed battle for which we are thunderingly beating the drum of revolution under the glorious leadership of the party.

All these struggles to establish chuche in the Korean revolution and to pioneer our fate with our own might were all difficult and were a series of marches of ordeal [words indistinct].

It was difficult for the leader, the party and the people as well. This notwithstanding, like the immortal maxims of the sayings of our leader who

said that the comrades placed trust in him and he placed trust in the comrades, the great leader and our glorious party placed a firm trust only in our people and united with our people under difficult circumstances; and our people rallied, as firm as a rock, only around their party and their leader, firmly trusting only in their party and their leader without being not the least perturbed under any situation.

On this road, an immortal epic poem on comradeship and unity [words indistinct] was composed: A majestic canvas of cohesion and unity that pictured the sky aglow with the setting sun in Kangson--which we cannot ever forget--was unfolded; and the grand flower garden of tri-unity, like the grand April festival, blossomed.

In the rigorous and glorious struggle to establish chuche, our invincible cohesion and unity has been accomplished, our fatherland has become a great country, and our people have come to demonstrate their dignity and glory to the world.

When we speak about our nation's great pride, we speak about the tri-unity--the party, the leader and the people; when we boast of such an invincible cohesion and unity, we speak about chuche.

Korea's tower of the chuche idea, which can be seen from every direction of the world! Reflecting our people's unanimous aspiration and wish to eternally pass on to generations to come the immortal achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--who upgraded the status of our fatherland and nation which were [words indistinct] in the past, to the highest level, like today--our glorious party built high the tower of the chuche idea on the edge of the time-honored Taedong River in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on the 70th birthday of the leader.

To remember forever the days of the great 70-odd years, during which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has dedicated himself to the dignity and glory of our nation and to the times and revolution, KWP members and our people erected the world's highest stone tower by trimming 25,550 pieces of the most solid and purest granite, which they excavated from the center of the earth of this country, and they set ablaze an eternally undying fire--the beacon fire of chuche--on the tower.

The tower of the chuche idea in Pyongyang erected with the immortal achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the firm will of our glorious party and the ardent wishes of our simple-hearted people! The tower is a tower of the great national pride which our people gained through struggle in our times under the guidance of the great leader and the glorious party.

Dwelling in this tower is the history of Korea's protracted and heroic struggle to make our country great by establishing chuche under any circumstances and achieving the invincible cohesion and unity of the party, the leader and the people; and the tower reflects the firm will of Korea to consummate our revolutionary cause and to demonstrate our nation's pride through generations to come, eternally holding high the chuche banner.

The tower of the chuche idea, the great pride of our nation! It is an eternal peal of a bell which enlightens the people about the immortal truth that national pride is glorious only in the struggle to establish chuche.

National pride! It is hard to gain it; however, a people who have once come to possess it through struggle will never yield nor exchange it for anything.

The pride of Korea, which our nation has come to possess thanks to the existence of the great leader, the great party and the great people! The pride of the Korean nation, which we gained during our generation with the great cohesion and unity, holding aloft the chuche banner, and which we are glorifying generation after generation!

By more highly holding the chuche banner, which has given us prosperity, glory and pride, and by resolutely adhering to the invincible cohesion and unity, with which we are firmly and unanimously united around the great leader and the glorious party, our people will forever glorify today's national pride as well as the everlastingly undying fire--the beacon fire of chuche.

CSO: 4108/181

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' STRESSES UNCONDITIONALITY IN ECONOMY

SK070348 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0232 GMT 6 Jul 82

[NODONG SINMUN 6 July editorial: "Let Us Highly Demonstrate the Spirit of Unconditionality in Implementing the Party's Economic Policy"]

[Text] The grave revolutionary tasks and developing reality facing our people today demand that functionaries should more firmly establish the revolutionary traits of unconditionally supporting and implementing the party's economic policy.

We are in an important situation in which we should effect a new great upsurge in socialist economic construction.

Based on his profound understanding of the actual conditions and prospects of the nation's economic development, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently put forward the militant tasks of a productive upsurge in all domains while continuously directing special attention to agriculture, and of achieving a great renovation in the fields of chemistry, metallurgy and coal.

Embraced in the tasks are profound plans to make our fatherland a more wealthy economic power soon and to provide the people with a richer, more civilized life.

The enthusiasm and fighting spirit of the workers, including our heroic working class who rose in the struggle to meet the party's call, are very high.

At issue is the type of fighting spirit and passion with which all functionaries, including those of the economic administration, are carrying out their mission.

Our functionaries' loyalty to the party and the leader should be displayed in the actual struggle to thoroughly implement the party's economic policy with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality. The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: No bargaining should take place in implementing the party's lines and policy and in what is directed by the party. We should unconditionally accept and unconditionally fulfill them.

Unconditionally supporting and implementing the party's policy are the primary mission of all functionaries and party members and are a revolutionary duty. Therefore, our functionaries should sensibly accept the intentions and plans of the party and the leader and implement them to the end under any circumstances.

Today our party has worked out a bold operation to brilliantly achieve the magnificent programs for economic construction put forward by the Sixth Party Congress and is vigorously carrying out this operation. It is our party's firm will to glorify the 1980's as a most proud era of exploits in the history of socialist construction in our country by waging another aggressive movement to register a new economic upsurge in all domains of the national economy and to reach without fail and ahead of schedule the heights of the 10-point prospective targets. To establish the traits of upholding and unconditionally implementing the party's intentions by our functionaries is a lofty struggle to firmly ensure the party center's guidance in socialist construction.

When our functionaries, always breathing with the party and carrying out what is planned and wished by the party center by going through fire and water, unanimously rise in the struggle to brilliantly achieve the party's plan, our party's leadership will be further strengthened and another great upsurge will be registered in socialist construction in our country.

The leading functionaries in all domains, all units, including the party organizations at all levels, administration council committees and ministries, should be deeply aware of the significance of the party's idea and of their own duties and should highly display the revolutionary traits of fulfilling the economic tasks assigned them without fail. Thus can our functionaries play their roles as commanding members of the revolution, as desired by the party.

The economic tasks facing us today are both very grave and magnificent. However, there is nothing that we cannot attain if the leading functionaries vigorously lead the broad masses.

Our people are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader. Our people's political zeal and spirit increased very greatly with the great April political festival. Indeed, now is the time to mobilize endless reserves everywhere and effect unprecedented innovation in production and construction by inspiring the masses' enthusiasm and organizing and mobilizing them.

The leading functionaries are the key to registering a new revolutionary upsurge. For our functionaries to become strenuous fighters who unconditionally fulfill the party's economic policy, they should systematically carry out their duties and work with the attitude of being masters of the revolution.

"Let us work with the spirit, passion and vigor of being the core of the fatherland on which the chuche idea was created!" This is the attitude and position our functionaries should firmly adhere to in their life and work. The thinking and attitude of not living as masters of the revolutionary



tasks assigned them should not occur among our functionaries, who were born in the chuche fatherland and who struggle with faith in the chuche idea.

All functionaries should firmly safeguard the revolutionary outposts assigned by the party by displaying the traits of implementing tasks given to their sectors and units, bearing full responsibility for them. Our party's economic policy is based on the chuche idea and is aimed at realizing the chuche idea. Therefore, we can neither correctly understand the essence and demand of the party's economic policy if we lack the attitude of being masters nor can we demonstrate deep enthusiasm and firm will in implementing the policy.

The attitude of being masters is a prerequisite for displaying the traits of absoluteness and unconditionality in implementing the party's economic policy. Our functionaries should enhance the glory and dignity of chuche Korea by effecting a new upsurge in socialist economic construction with a lofty sense of responsibility and initiative.

The fulfillment of the national economic plan in a scheduled period is an important requirement in carrying out the party's economic policy unconditionally and thoroughly. The plan of the national economy is the law of the nation and the directive of the party. Reflected in it are the people's desire and the prospect for the nation's economic development. Achieving this plan will benefit the people.

No one has the right to violate or change the nation's plan. How well all domains of the national economy, plants and enterprises carry out the plan of the national economy depends on the attitude and fighting spirit of the functionaries. Bearing this in mind, the functionaries should unconditionally implement the state's plan by devoting all efforts under any circumstances. Our functionaries should strive to achieve the plan assigned their party, feeling anxiety when their plan has not been fulfilled. Implementing the state plan in accord with the party's demand means that we enact the plan in accord with the daily, 10-day and monthly quotas and by indices. Thus, unconditionality in implementing the economic tasks assigned by the party should be displayed in adhering to the schedule.

The leading functionaries should fulfill the goal without fail which they decide to attain with firm ideological resolve and determination. If we courageously struggle, just as we advanced with the spirit of adding the speed battle to chollima, and have confidence to fulfill the enormous targets, we can overfulfill this year's plan and the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule.

We should highly demonstrate the traits of solving all problems by our own strength to unconditionally and thoroughly implement the party's economic policy. The revolution and construction are not always carried out under circumstances in which all conditions are provided. We can neither successfully enact the gigantic tasks if we blame the objective conditions [kekkwanchogin chokon] nor can we vigorously advance.

The firm attitude to implement the economic tasks by our own strength and wisdom is the cause of the heroic exploits and miracles in the struggle to enact the party's economic policy.

The leading functionaries should work with such an attitude and spirit to carry out their tasks by their own strength, whether the other people provide the conditions or not, rather than waiting until someone provides the required conditions as some construction workers did in the past.

When we have such a spirit of unconditionality, we can open a breakthrough and effect remarkable upsurges in implementing the revolution.

To carry out without fail the party's plan to enact new upswings in socialist economic construction, we should positively mobilize our own materials and resources. We have many reserves enabling us to advance more rapidly. If they make efforts to develop the economy more rapidly with their own materials and resources, giving up all ideas of easy work and imitating others, our functionaries can unreservedly mobilize their potential.

As we did in the past, we should not depend on others but more greatly display the spirit of carrying out economic tasks by creating and finding what we do not have. Along with this, we should vigorously wage scientific and technological research work from the chuche standpoint, following the examples of unheralded heroes. By doing this, we should accelerate the chucheization of the metal industry, produce various machine products for ourselves and carry out plans, depending on domestic materials and resources and developing the economy.

For functionaries to minutely plan and coordinate the organizational and leading work is very important in unconditionally implementing the party's economic policy in a thorough manner. The struggle to fulfill the party's economic policy is realized through the organizational work of functionaries. For this reason, nothing is more important than the work of meticulously planning and coordinating the organizational work and skillfully leading production in implementing the party's economic policy.

Experiences have shown that at the unit where functionaries assiduously planned and coordinated the organizational work from the standpoint that they would unconditionally implement the party's economic policy, innumerable reserves were found and great economic successes were attained.

In carrying out the economic tasks assigned them, all the functionaries should wage the operation in a bold manner and push ahead with the battle in an aggressive manner. To implement the party's economic policy, the leading functionaries should tangibly execute the work of giving an assignment. They should not be satisfied with giving an assignment to carry out the party's economic policy but forge ahead with the work of carrying out the party's economic policy, grasping the entire process of the work.

The functionaries in each sector should actively carry out the work of making resources, materials and equipment well supplied for cooperative production in accordance with revolutionary duty and changing reality.

The party's policy is based on reality. Only when they go down to grasp reality to make a plan and lead the battle on the spot can functionaries become genuine commanders bringing about the brilliant fruition of the party's policy.

The functionaries for economic guidance, including the functionaries for the ministries of the State Administrative Council and the provincial economic guidance committees, should find correct ways to implement the party's policy by listening to the producing masses by deeply permeating reality to meet the demand of the new industrial guidance system and effect upsurges in production by vigorously encouraging them.

It is important to increase the militant function and role of the party organizations in unconditionally implementing the party's economic policy in a thorough manner. All party organizations and functionaries should accept the party's intention to enact unprecedented upsurges in the economic work and aggressively organize and wage the work to realize the party's intention.

Keeping in mind the party's expectation of and trust in them, all functionaries should enact new upsurges in socialist construction by implementing the party's economic policy.

CSO: 4108/181

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### 'GREAT POTENTIAL' OF INDEPENDENT DPRK ECONOMY HAILED

SK081044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--When 10 prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980's are attained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, her industrial output value will increase 3.1 times compared with 1980, or 1,000 times the 1946 figure. Then the independent national economy of Korea will become more powerful.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the line of building an independent national economy and wisely directed the economic construction at each stage and in each period of the revolution. As a result, the potential of the independent national economy has grown markedly.

Today our industry produces not only such large machines as a 5,000 metre rock drill, 6,000 ton power press and 4,200 h.p. electric locomotive but also a 1,500 cubic metre blast furnace and other metallurgical equipment, chemical equipment, complete sets of equipment for outfitting cement, light industry and other factories.

Korea's rate of self-sufficiency rose to 98 percent in machinery and 70 percent in raw material and fuel.

Industry forms a comprehensive industrial system under which all production branches from the extraction of raw materials to the production of finished goods are organically combined.

A countless number of factories have been built in our country.

In the last 4 years after the start of the current 7-year plan (1978-1984), more than 10,000 productive construction projects have been completed to further perfect the departmental structure of industry, and the policy of chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy is being successfully carried out.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il embodied in an all-round way the policy of the speed campaign in socialist economic construction to create a very fast tempo of economic growth.

As a result, the industrial production in 1979 grew 263.9 times as against 1946.

In the 1970's the industrial output grew at a high annual average tempo of 15.9 percent. This tempo was higher than the growth rate in the 1960's when the industrialisation was progressing at full pressure.

In the first 3 years of the current 7-year plan period the gross industrial output value annually increased 15-17 percent, higher than the annual average tempo of growth set at 12.1 percent in the plan.

Korea has rich natural resources, millions of working people tempered in the practice of socialist construction and more than one million competent scientists, technicians and specialists trained by the party.

All this shows that the vast 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction in Korea will certainly be attained.

CSO: 4120/337

DAILY URGES DEVELOPMENT OF LIGHT INDUSTRY

SK080912 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2240 GMT 7 Jul 82

[Editorial of NODONG SINMUN, 8 July: "Let Us Effect a Turn in Developing Light Industry"]

[Text] One of the important problems arising in implementing the program for socialist economic construction put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic policy speech is to vigorously accelerate light industry.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We must effect a great turn in the development of light industry. Endlessly improving the people's living standard is the supreme principle in our party's activity and one of the most important tasks facing us in the 1980's. Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership, our party's correct policies and its ceaseless consideration, our people now enjoy a happy life without ever worrying about food, clothes and spending. We should not be content, however.

The more socialist society develops, the greater the people's demand in their life increases. To satisfy this demand, we should effect a great turn in producing consumer commodities by developing light industry along with increasing grain production by focusing on farming.

Effecting a great turn in producing people's daily commodities by continuously developing light industry is a rewarding struggle to make our party's great love and consideration for the people benefit them greatly.

Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech, all the people in the nation are now engaged in implementing the program for socialist economic construction put forth by the party. Increasing people's daily commodities by effecting a great turn in development of light industry is significant in enhancing the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people, now engaged in implementing the party's economic policy.

When the people's consumer commodities such as good quality clothes, tasty foodstuffs and other daily commodities are smoothly supplied in conformity with the developing situation while enhancing the revolutionary zeal of

the working people with energetic political work, our working people will continue effecting renovations and upsurges in production and construction to pay back the party's great consideration with loyalty.

It is our party's firm resolution to make various kinds of people's consumer goods reach every corner of the people's living and fill the shelves of shops with goods. Upholding the high intention of the party to improve the people's living standard a notch higher in the shortest period of time, all party members and working people in the light industrial sector should make a great upsurge in the production of people's consumer goods by fulfilling their mission and duty.

Now the functionaries and working people in the light industrial sector, who are to effect a great upsurge in the development of light industry, face many important tasks. They should make best use of the production capacity at light industry plants, meet the target of producing 1.5 billion meters of clothes by building more light industrial plants and effect renovations in production of foodstuffs, home appliances, cultural goods and many other consumer commodities.

Only when these tasks are carried out in the light industrial sector can socialist construction be advanced and the diverse demands of the people be satisfied in accordance with the rapidly improving people's living standard.

All the party members and working people in the light industrial sector should have a correct understanding of the policy demands put forth in the light industrial sector by our party and endlessly create new records and standards in the struggle to implement the policy demands.

The question of effecting a great turn in the development of light industry depends ultimately on the political and ideological determination of the functionaries and working people in this sector.

All the functionaries and working people in the light industrial sector, with a deep understanding of the party's intention to effect a great turn in the development of light industry, should wage a tenacious struggle to unconditionally implement the party policy with firm resolution and determination. They should maintain high production by fully operating the light industrial facilities and carry out all the assigned tasks according to daily and monthly targets and by index target by employing all available labor, facilities and materials.

Without a self-reliant revolutionary spirit, we cannot enact any of the policy tasks the party has put forth for the development of light industry. Doing nothing and waiting for conditions to mature has nothing to do with the revolutionary spirit of communists who are practicing self-reliance.

The revolutionary attitude toward works--solving the facilities by oneself, providing the materials and tools by oneself and solving all the problems by one's strength, wisdom and potential--is the revolutionary spirit that our functionaries and working people should adopt. The man who is loyal to the party is the man who resolutely tackles tasks and raises the productivity by using all available potential.

All functionaries and working people in the light industrial sector should display more strongly a revolutionary spirit by carrying out tasks assigned by the party under any circumstances, without deviation, always arming themselves with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle.

In particular, functionaries in this sector should mobilize all potential to the maximum, keep production flowing smoothly by making up for what is needed and modernize every process of production.

Increasing the number of people's consumer goods and improving their quality is one of the most important tasks facing the light industrial sector. Increasing the number of items of goods and improving their quality are not simply a technical work but an expression of the spirit of service to the people.

With a deep understanding that the people demand a wider variety of consumer goods as their living standards are improving, all party members and working people in the light industrial sector should assume it is their important task to increase the number of goods in their unit and sector and wage a vigorous struggle to implement such a task, never being satisfied with what they have achieved.

At the same time, functionaries and working people in this sector, cherishing the party's demand that the quality of consumer goods should be improved to a most advanced standard, should make each product meticulously and carefully to satisfy the demands of our people. To effect a great turn in the development of light industry, it is important to enhance the role of the guidance functionaries. Guidance functionaries in the light industrial sector should establish clear plans to implement the policy tasks put forth by the party and organize works to implement them without fail. To this end, they should go below to listen to the mass opinion, set plans in detail and as a whole and let the working people know about the plans so they can carry out their tasks with clear knowledge about their works. Functionaries, functionaries at the provincial economic guidance committees in particular, should do a good job. They should do a good job and discover problems and correct them.

The tasks facing the light industrial sector demand that other sectors, the chemical industrial sector in particular, make collective renovations. Production of people's consumer goods of various items and the highest quality is too heavy a burden for the light industrial sector alone. This can be guaranteed only when the other sectors help the light industrial sector with the supply of raw materials, fuels and other needed resources in a timely manner and provide material and technological assistance.

The extractive and metallurgical industrial sectors should produce more materials, fuel and other resources such as coal and steel. The railway transportation sector should responsibly transport them in a timely manner.

With a deep understanding that they are directly responsible for great development of the light industrial sector, the chemical industrial sector



in particular should produce more chemical goods and other materials and chemical medicines such as chemical fibers, [word indistinct], vinalon, synthetic resin and [word indistinct] and send them to the light industrial sector.

At the same time, districts should take positive measures to build small- and medium-sized chemical plants by themselves so they can supply chemical goods needed by their own districts and sectors.

The party organizations and three revolutions work teams in the light industrial sector should mingle with the party members and working people to exhort and inculcate in them the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song that were given to the light industrial sector, while carrying out the organizational and political work so as to let the party members and working people vigorously join in the work to develop light industry as masters of the revolution.

Effecting a great turn in the development of light industry and increasing the production of people's consumer commodities is a rewarding work to implement the grand plans of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, who want to provide a more affluent and happy life for all our people and to display the honor of Korea of chollima--a country of chuche.

Upholding the militant tasks for the light industrial sector put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic report at the Sixth Party Congress and his policy speech, let us all vigorously join in the struggle to implement the tasks and create a great upsurge in the production of people's consumer goods.

CSO: 4108/181

FRUIT PROCESSING PLANT MODERNIZED

SK131537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--In the past 10 years since the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave on-the-spot guidance to the Pungchon fruit processing factory in Kwail County, South Hwanghae Province, the factory has changed beyond recognition.

On 25 April 1971, the dear leader visited the factory in person to acquaint himself with its work and gave instructions on producing and supplying more delicious and nutritious processed fruit to the people [word indistinct] throughout the country. He also gave minute instructions on further automating the production processes, improving the packing of products and building up the factory as a model one throughout the country.

In the past period the factory has energetically conducted work to carry out the tasks given by the dear leader. As a result, a signal change has taken place in the production scale and the quality and quantity of products.

The factory relying on inexhaustible raw material of Kwail County producing 2.3 times as much fruit as the total fruit output of our country before liberation has today developed into one of the biggest modern fruit processing factories in the world. The factory, covering more than 100,000 square metres, has over 20 big and small buildings with a total floor space of tens of thousands of square metres and is fully equipped with automatic modern facilities for serial production.

The factory processes strawberries, cherries, plums, pears, apples, peaches, persimmons, dates, chestnuts and various other fruits all the year round. It produces scores of delicious and nutritious processed goods including various canned fruits, jam and jellies.

In the past decade the factory with a production capacity of tens of thousands of tons has doubled its output and markedly raised the quality of products.

Canned fruits, jam, dried fruits, pungchon liquor, etc. produced at the factory are widely popular in the world market.

Our country called a land of fruit has hundreds of big and small fruit processing factories in different parts.

CSO: 4120/337

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

TAEKWONDO OFFICIAL CALLS KIM CHONG-IL SUCCESSOR

SK120454 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--An exhibition show was given by Taekwondo players of our country at the Pyongyang indoor stadium on 11 July. Watching the show were Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, and working people in the city.

Mr Choe Hong-hui, publisher of PAEDAL SINBO and president of the International Federation of Taekwondo, and his party on a visit to the socialist homeland and foreign diplomatic envoys and embassy officials in Pyongyang also saw it.

Speaking prior to the exhibition show, Kim Tuk-chun, chairman of the DPRK Taekwondo Association and vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, said that the development of Taekwondo sports in Korea is a precious fruition of the deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center.

Through Taekwondo we will further strengthen national unity with Mr Choe Hong-hui and overseas Korean sportsmen and make all efforts to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation, he stressed.

Speaking next, Choe Hong-hui said: I would like to declare that the North where all the wealth of the state is evenly divided among the working people and all people are polite and live a harmonious and happy life is really a land worth living, a paradise and heaven for the people. Our compatriots in the South who share with you one and the same language, customs and history are languishing in a living hell.

He continued: I consider that, if the country is to be reunified, the U.S. troops, the very ones who divided our nation and scheme to create "two Koreas" and the uninvited guests who have been occupying the South for 37 years and helping Chon Tu-hwan, must be withdrawn without delay. The rulers of the South are trying to create "two Koreas," peddling sham

Taegwondo. But this is useless. The reunification of the country is the cherished desire of the whole nation. Therefore, it must be realised without fail.

I firmly believe that reunification will be achieved in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great President Kim Il-song. Bright indeed is the future of Korea.

To hold in high esteem the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader is the greatest joy to the people who love the country and a telling blow to the traitors.

Then followed the exhibition show of Taekwondo players.

The spectators broke into enthusiastic applause each time the performers showed staunch fighting spirit and excellent skill.

CSO: 4120/337

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 8 July met the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan headed by Yi Si-ku, director of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and the delegation of Korean technicians in Japan headed by Kwon To-kun, general director of the Taedong Auto-Allied Cooperative, now staying in the socialist homeland and had a talk with them in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-yong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK090853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 9 Jul 82]

DELEGATIONS DEPART FOR HOME--Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of Korean scientists in Japan headed by Yi Si-ku, director of the Educational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), the delegation of model branch workers of Chongnyon headed by Cho Hyok-nae, deputy section chief of the organizational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and the 98th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kim Chong-son, section chief of the Financial Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, left Pyongyang by train on 10 July, after visiting the socialist homeland. Sin Hong-sik, chairman of the Korean Scholarship Society in Japan, left Pyongyang on the same day. The delegations and visiting group left Wonsan on 12 July by the ship "Samjiyon." The 39th short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Ko Tae-won, deputy chief director of the Hyogo Credit Association of the Korean Bank, left Wonsan by the same ship. [Text] [SK130340 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 13 Jul 82]

CSO: 4120/337

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN

SK090216 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] National Chairman of the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee Henry Winston and General Secretary Gus Hall sent a message of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee and president of the DPRK, on the occasion of the anti-U.S. joint struggle month. The message is as follows:

To President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the KWP Central Committee, Pyongyang:

On the occasion of the elapse of 32 years since the U.S. ruling circle perpetrated an attack on the people and government of your country in the interests of the monopolistic capitalists, we extend our sincere greetings of solidarity to the heroic people of the DPRK on behalf of the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee and all the party members.

The people of the United States, as well as the world's people, know that a number of people were victimized and socialist construction seriously destroyed due to the aggression against North Korea which was thoroughly prepared and shamelessly perpetrated.

The Reagan administration will not be able to delay Korea's reunification any longer, although it has become more provocative recently. The incumbent U.S. Government is being isolated by the majority of the world's people due to the Reagan administration's policy of war provocations. A large number of U.S. troops in South Korea, equipped with up-to-date nuclear weapons, may easily cause a nuclear disaster in the world. Thus, they serve as a threat against not only the North and South Korean people but also the world's people.

We will continue struggling for immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea and for achieving the objectives of negotiation to conclude an agreement on Korea's reunification.

We pledge to you that we will strengthen the relations of solidarity of proletariat internationalism. This envisages further successes in our

struggle not only for Korea's reunification but also for promoting peace of the world and development of socialism.

We extend brotherly greetings and pay our comradely respects,

Henry Winston, national chairman of the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee  
Gus Hall, general secretary

1 July 1982, New York

CSO: 4108/181

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK081550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 8 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The revolutionary comradeship of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is warmest and unfathomable in width and depth because it consists of his tender personality, flaming zeal for people and generosity as vast as an ocean. The Indian paper SAKSHI notes this in its article headlined "Great Teacher" on 8 June.

The paper says: Everyone you meet in Pyongyang and local areas says with pride that Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great teacher who boundlessly values and loves workers with his lofty revolutionary comradeship and revolutionary obligation.

He, above all, bestows upon them most precious political life and leads them by the hand to make it shine forever.

All the Korean comrades are proud of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the eternal protector of their political life, when they speak of their beautiful lives.

When he finds a sprout among them, small as it is, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il brings it into full bloom and puts heart and soul into rearing them as workers more faithful to the great leader.

In Korea, in his bosom of warm comradely love, many people yet politically immature, are growing to be members of the Workers Party of Korea, peoples artistes, labour heroes, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and competent cadres of the party and state.

He looks after all workers with meticulous care, valuing each of them more than anything else in the world with his loftiest revolutionary comradeship. He is always deeply concerned and spares nothing for providing them with better working and living conditions so they may strive more actively to carry through the teachings of the great leader.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il looks after their health, too, with his paternal love.



Saying that their health sets his heart at ease and he feels strength surge within him when he sees them in good health, he teaches all organs to pay particular attention to their rest and health.

No one is out of the reach of his lofty revolutionary love with which he looks after with utmost care all the workers fighting on the same road of revolution, regarding them as priceless revolutionary comrades.

In this warm bosom of love, all the Korean workers lead a worthy life and keep the red flower of revolution in bloom.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il also has an infinitely noble revolutionary sense of duty.

His revolutionary sense of duty has a great influence inspiring and leading revolutionary soldiers to consolidate true human relationship and remain faithful through generations to the struggle for accomplishing the cause of Kimilsongism, united close around the great leader.

Indeed, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the great teacher who looks after all the revolutionary soldiers with his noblest and priceless revolutionary love and leads them by the hand along the road of the cause of Kimilsongism.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CHUCHE SEMINAR IN INDIA PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK091600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Public figures of various circles from many countries made speeches at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea held in India on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, said: All countries advocating chajusong (independence) and freedom are waging a powerful struggle against all forms of subjugation and domination. It is the main trend of our era which no force on earth can stem.

In this connection, I would like to lay stress on the global Nonaligned Movement. The Nonaligned Movement under the present international situation is, in essence, a powerful progressive movement against all forms of domination and subjugation and for chajusong.

The movement has expanded into a world-wide movement with a great attraction and its influence is growing each day. Therefore, the imperialists are persisting in their manoeuvres to split and destroy this movement, estrange the nonaligned countries from each other and draw them into their sphere of influence. But the imperialists plot is foiled by the energetic and wise leadership of President Kim Il-song.

The Korean people led by the great leader President Kim Il-song are never flurried or shaken by the incessant armed provocations of the imperialists in their soil and rapid arms buildup of the South Korean "regime" under their aegis.

Today, the chuche idea is spreading far and wide with mighty influence and attraction and powerfully rousing the popular masses of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America to a struggle for sovereignty, independence and national prosperity.

By his tested and outstanding leading role, the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song has already become the publicly recognized centre of the Nonaligned Movement.

On this rostrum of the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea, I have the honour of asking President Kim Il-song, the most illustrious thinker and theoretician and sun of mankind, to remain at the head of the Nonaligned Movement and lead the struggle for a steel-like unity of the nonaligned countries.

Gatore Charles, permanent secretary for Bubanza Province of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, said: We hold that the cause of Korea's reunification should be realized in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and (?confirm) the support of the Burundi party to it.

Our party notes with great joy that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is successfully carrying forward the cause of Kimilsongism.

The chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the Korean people, serves as a guideline for all peoples who want to achieve genuine political chajusong and the independence of the country.

Long live the chuche idea and its founder, the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the successor to the cause of Kimilsongism.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED FULSOMELY AT SURINAM MEETING

SK091059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great leader perfectly possessed of extraordinary wisdom, outstanding leadership, noble virtues and all other traits and qualities of a revolutionary leader for successfully carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of *chuche*.

So stressed Robin E. Raveles, chairman of the Party of the Nationalist Republic of Surinam and chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, in his report at the Caribbean regional seminar on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song which was held recently in the capital of Surinam.

In the report titled "Respected President Kim Il-song is a great leader leading the peoples cause of *chajusong* (independence) against imperialism in our era to brilliant victory" he said: To correctly solve the question of succeeding to the revolutionary cause started by a leader, an outstanding leader should be chosen to carry forward and accomplish it.

The Korean people successfully solved this important question put on the order of the day by history by holding the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem at the head of the revolution and firmly establishing his leadership system.

Comrade Kim Chong-il has long undertaken the party and state work as an assistant to respected President Kim Il-song and performed undying historical feats for the fatherland and people with his indefatigable ideological and theoretical activities and seasoned and energetic leadership. For this he earned the absolute trust and boundless respect of the Korean people from long ago and enjoys an unimpaired, high authority and prestige among them.

All thinking and activities of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are solely directed to realizing the idea and leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and advancing and leading to victory the revolution as planned and desired by the president to carry the cause of *chuche* to completion.

What is most important in his ideological and theoretical activities is that he gave a scientific and theoretical formulation of the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il defined the revolutionary idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in a word as an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche.

As he gave this definition and expounded its features, the greatness and originality of the chuche idea has been more clearly proved and a firm guarantee provided for the final victory of the cause of chuche.

This is a historic event of immeasurably great significance not only in the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people but also in the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of all countries for chajusong (independence).

Incomparably broad is the realm of the ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He propounded outstanding theories and policies in all realms of the revolution and construction, such as politics, economy, culture, military affairs and external affairs, including theory on the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea, theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, theory on party construction and party work, theory on socialist economic construction and original theory on literature and arts to make undying contributions to the development of human thought.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also an artist of leadership who, with his experienced and tested guidance, constantly brings about miracles and innovations in all domains of the revolution and construction.

He firmly believes in the strength of the popular masses at all times and increases it a hundred, a thousand times, converts all work into a work of the masses themselves and thereby effects an upsurge and innovation in the revolution and construction through all-people struggle.

He launches all work in a bold and big way and pushes ahead with work to the finish, once he is determined to do, displaying an undaunted fighting spirit and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

His outstanding and seasoned art of leadership is bearing fine fruit in all parts of Korea and bringing about a great turn in the revolution and construction.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a genuine leader of people with great personality who boundlessly cares for and loves the working masses and devotes his all to them.

Lying at the bottom of an independent and creative life of the Korean people today are the noble virtues of the dear leader Kim Chong-il who possesses unbounded affection for the people and makes all efforts for their happy life.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great teacher who boundlessly cares for and loves personnel with lofty revolutionary comradeship and a sense of revolutionary obligation.

Regarding the revolutionary soldiers as a priceless being which cannot be exchanged for anything, he gives them the most precious political life, leads them personally to glorify it for ever and takes a meticulous care of their work and life down to their personal health and accords constant solicitude to them.

Infinite modesty and simpleness are the most beautiful virtue of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

While organizing and directing the party and state work as a whole, he always shows a modest and simple, popular trait on the highest level.

For these great traits he is linked with people by blood ties, and people entrust their all entirely to him, boundlessly following and holding him in high esteem.

The reporter stressed: History knows no such a proud people as the Korean people who are advancing, guided by the great leader who started the revolution and the sagacious leader who successfully embodies and carries forward to completion his idea and leadership.

This is a miraculous, wonderful event in human history and the greatest fortune of the Korean people.

The lodestar of chuche that rose from Korea will throw its rays over the world through centuries, leading mankind to the noble cause of chajusong (independence).

CSO: 4120/337

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL CALLED 'BEST SUCCESSOR' AT INDIAN SEMINAR

SK091050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Personages of various circles from different countries spoke at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea which was held in India on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Manju Ratna Sakya, president of the Nepal Journalist Association and editor of the weekly ARPAN, said: The chuche idea indicates a new road for the maltreated and oppressed popular masses to fully discharge their responsibility as the masters of history.

One of the greatest exploits achieved by President Kim Il-song in the history of struggle for human liberation is that he put forward the revolutionary principle of self-reliance on the basis of the chuche idea. This principle has opened a genuine road for the popular masses, the subject of history, to become the master of their destiny and the world.

The spirit of self-reliance proceeds from the chuche idea teaching who is master of the world and who has the power to transform and exploit the world; it expounds the basic principle to be adhered to by the popular masses in carving out their destiny.

The greatness of this spirit lies in that it makes the people oppressed and persecuted for centuries a powerful motive power in the building of a new society.

Today an overwhelming majority of the countries in the world are proudly embarking upon the road of historic change to shape their destiny in conformity with their specific conditions, believing in their own strength.

This is a living proof that the idea of President Kim Il-song on self-reliance is triumphing throughout the world and producing great material strength.

The chuche idea is a great idea teaching how man, the popular masses, become genuine master of revolution and construction.

The chuche idea is a guiding idea teaching them how to enjoy an independent and creative life as the master of their destiny, freed not only from the national and class oppression and exploitation but also from all the fetters. This idea gives the guiding principle of the revolution and a method for correctly solving all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

The great chuche idea has been systematized and perfected in the course of concrete practice and further developed and enriched by the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He is the best successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

This conviction of ours is further confirmed by the successes achieved by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in all fields under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

George Sklavoumos, member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, said: The principle of self-reliance, part of the main content of the chuche idea, is a basis of national pride, independence, progress and development and a cornerstone of political and economic independence. In this sense, to be self-reliant in all domains constitutes a cornerstone of comprehensive development of culture and technique and the use of natural resources on a world-wide scale and a most reliable guarantee for peaceful cooperation and progress of the world.

Self-reliance makes it possible to realise chajusong (independence) of man more successfully.

We extend thanks to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4120/337



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS SEASONED LEADER

SK121520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Rosie Douglas, general secretary of the United Democratic Labour Party of Dominica and chairman of the Dominican Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, spoke at the Caribbean regional seminar on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and immortal revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song held recently in the capital of Surinam.

The speaker said: The Korean people hold Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as a sagacious leader who will carry forward and brilliantly accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great President Kim Il-song, and are vigorously advancing under his leadership.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, guiding the work of the party and state as a whole from many years ago, has assisted the respected president and performed great exploits for the country and the people.

Every historic event in the 1970's in Korea is associated with the outstanding leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, as well as respected President Kim Il-song.

To hold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as a leader who will carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of chuche and advance under his leadership is a rock-firm faith and unshakable will of the Korean people hardened in their hearts through their experience in actual life.

Born in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he has deeply grasped with his brilliant intelligence and tireless energetic pursuit the revolutionary ideas and noble personality of respected President Kim Il-song and perfectly acquired all brilliant qualities to be possessed of by an outstanding leader who will succeed to and accomplish the glorious revolutionary cause of chuche.

He is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who has perfectly mastered the revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il-song and is constantly developing and enriching them.

He formulated the revolutionary ideas of the respected president as an integral system of the idea, theory and method of chuche and gave a scientific exposition of their composition, characteristics and historic position.

He also gave profound ideological and theoretical solution to theoretical and practical problems arising in all domains of revolution and construction including the idea and theory of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, the theory of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and the theory of party construction and party work.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also an experienced and seasoned artist of leadership.

He has perfectly mastered the respected president's method of leadership of the masses and art of leadership and constantly rouses the popular masses to miracle and innovations with his extraordinary organizing capacity.

The Korean people are a proud people with the great honor of making revolution under the leadership of the great President Kim Il-song who started the revolutionary cause of chuche and has been leading it to victory and the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is carrying forward and brilliantly accomplishing this cause.

This is also a great glory not only of the Korean people but also of the world people opposing imperialism and aspiring after independence.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SEMINAR ON CHUCHE HEARS SPEAKERS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG

SK122238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Many personages from various countries of the world spoke at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea held in India on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Jose Ignacio Breores Torres, vice-president of the Latin American Federation of Journalists, said: Today the august name of Comrade Kim Il-song has become for us a symbol of the anti-imperialist struggle, a symbol of the struggle for national dignity and chajusong (independence). His august name is a banner of struggle against U.S. imperialism, a banner of liberation for the world people.

He indicates the road of struggle and provides people with a new ideological and theoretical weapon. The chuche idea is spreading throughout the world, going beyond the boundary and grasping the thinking and hearts of people. The chuche idea convinces the fighting people of the world of new victory.

As mankind is given this new weapon on the road of struggle and victory, the great and dear image of Comrade Kim Il-song is all the more shining.

Fujio Hanawa, general director of the Japan National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of Works of President Kim Il-song, said: It is thanks to President Kim Il-song that we greet a new era of chajusong.

Pointing out that two national meetings were successfully held in Japan to further strengthen and develop activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea, he stressed: The chuche idea completely grasps our hearts because it correctly reflects our demand. The chuche idea is systematised in all aspects, ideology, theory and method. It is a most scientific and practical textbook and an encyclopedia giving a correct answer to all of our questions.

D.P. Maheshwari, chairman of the Indian Federation for World Cooperation and Cultural Relations, said: We are convinced that the chuche idea is a most perfect idea in the present era. We, therefore, will further expand and strengthen the work of disseminating the chuche idea to widely infuse

the pabulum of the chuche idea into the revolutionary people struggling against old and new colonialism.

The chuche idea is an idea of reconstruction and economic rehabilitation on the one hand and an idea of struggle against colonialism, domination and oppression on the other.

M. Tambatamba, minister of information and broadcasting of Zambia, said: The spirit of self-reliance based on the chuche idea achieved great success. This is very inspiring for us. The success proved that the prediction of the imperialists that many countries of the Third World will go to ruin is wrong.

No idea is more precious than the chuche idea, because this idea makes it possible to overcome all the wrong ideological trends and strengthen the unity of nations. Today the chuche idea unites all of us into one force and one voice. We actively support the chuche idea.

Anathbandhu De, professor at the Calcutta University, appealed to the writers and artists of all societies to contribute to social progress by splendidly embodying the great chuche idea. As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, chuche-oriented literature and arts should have socialist contents in national form.

A. Perez, delegate of the Youth Force for Socialism of Dominica to the World Federation of Democratic Youth, said: Considering that the chuche idea gives a great help to an island country like ours, our party accepted the chuche idea.

We are devotedly struggling to bring the day when our people understand the stark fact that genuine independence, sovereignty and complete equality can be realised when they take the revolutionary chuche idea as a guideline like the Korean people guided by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Giteshi Sharma, editor of the Indian weekly JAN-SANSAR, said: The current seminar gives us a guideline and direction of action. We must sternly denounce oppressors and exploiters of mankind and military dictators, holding high the banner of the great chuche idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are popular masses.

The chuche idea is not one for any individual or any single country but one for the whole of mankind. We will win victory when the followers of the chuche idea make positive efforts for chajusong. Let us further disseminate the chuche idea and achieve its final victory.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### FOREIGN PAPERS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK131121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 13 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign newspapers highly laud the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Kuwaiti paper AL ANBAI TIMES points out that the dear leader is a tested leader who carries into practice the leadership art and method of chuche with a most perfect grasp on it. The paper says: The skillful organizing ability with which he sets forth a correct fighting slogan to the masses of the people and gives full scope to their creative ingenuity, the extraordinary art of leadership whereby he pushes ahead with all work in a bold and big way, carries on revolutionary work with rare energy and keeps a constant upswing in all fields and all units with a uniform grasp and concrete guidance over all work--this constitutes the main characteristics of the leadership of the dear leader Secretary Kim Chong-il.

The Indonesian paper SYMPHONY says: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il firmly believes in the strength of the masses and, on its basis, initiates and dynamically carries through a new massive movement of the era of chuche.

He always sets forth a correct fighting slogan in each period and at each stage of the developing revolution, with a deep penetration into the demand and desire of the people. The slogans set forth by him are immediately accepted by the people to prove a great vitality.

While grasping and guiding overall work in a uniform way, he develops all fields incessantly and pushes ahead with all work with a staunch fighting spirit, organizing ability and revolutionary sweep.

The Bangladesh paper AMAR DESH writes: Respected His Excellency Kim Chong-il who has been elected the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for his extraordinary personality and gift without an equal and his priceless exploits wisely leads the struggle of the Korean people for the accomplishment of the chuche cause.

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people who has a most perfect grasp on the revolutionary idea and theory and tested leadership art and method of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and leads the revolutionary cause of chuche to brilliant victory, the Syrian paper AL-BAITH says: The outstanding art of leadership of the dear leader is a full-scale inheritance and development of the chuche-based art of leadership of the great leader and its brilliant paragon for accelerating the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

Under the guidance of the dear leader, Korea witnesses amazing miracles and changes in all fields of the revolution and construction and successes which will shine forever in history.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AT CARIBBEAN SEMINAR

SK140842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Public figures of different countries made congratulatory speeches and took part in the discussion at the Caribbean regional seminar on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song held in the capital of Surinam on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Sital, member of the Military Council and minister of health of Surinam, said in his congratulatory speech: To study the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the great President Kim Il-song carries weighty significance for the world revolutionary people as well as for the Caribbean and Latin American people in promoting the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and the building of a new society.

The respected president is the great leader of the era of chajusong (independence) who has been devoting all his life to the freedom and liberation of the people and for national independence and dignity.

He enjoys unbounded respect from the world people for the shining exploits he has performed for the era and mankind.

Sinclair Gittens, vice-president of the Barbados Youth Council, said in his speech: Hundreds of millions of progressive people of the world are studying the immortal chuche idea, regarding it as the only guiding idea.

As time flows, the great chuche idea is grasping the hearts of the progressive people in Latin America, the Caribbean region and all continents of the world for its universality, validity and vitality. It is because the immortal chuche idea is a great idea entirely original in the history of human thought. The only guiding idea, the weapon of struggle for the world progressive people to become the real master of their destiny, is Kimilsongism.

Noting that the immortal great Kimilsongism will throw radiant rays forever, he stressed: Victory and glory is in store for the Korean revolution because it is guided by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great and sagacious leader.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the most outstanding wise leader. Leading the party and state affairs as a whole, he has brought great changes to Korea.

Patrick Alleyne, secretary general of the Guyana National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, said in his speech: Basing himself on the principle of chuche philosophy that man is the master of everything and decides everything, the great leader President Kim Il-song expounded the demand of the chuche idea for placing man in the centre of all thinking and making everything serve him.

He was the first to clarify the position and role of man in nature and society and thereby provide a strong weapon for remaking nature and society.

CSO: 4120/337



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL 'TEACHING' ON ECONOMIC WORK NOTED

SK140850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--The ANTA News Agency of Madagascar on 6 July published an article headlined "National Economic Plan for First Half Year Fulfilled in Korea," according to a report.

The news agency said: The first half-year targets were topped ahead of schedule in various domains of the national economy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

When many countries are handicapped in economic development, hit by a world-wide fuel and raw material crisis, the industrial output is on the increase only in Korea.

The news agency continued: The working class of Korea is effecting one innovation after another in all domains and units to fulfill without fail the tasks assigned it by the respected President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Though the national economic targets are steadily rising in Korea, she has never failed to beat them. The plans in all domains there reflect the will of the working people themselves and they are accepted by them as their own.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il teaches that the functionaries should do political work and economic organisational work under meticulous plans.

The workers and technicians accelerate production and construction in the spirit of chollima spurred on by the speed campaign by turning all reserves and possibilities to account in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. They are displaying the spirit of collectivism, helping each other and pulling each other along.

There is nothing impossible when leadership is wise and the people are mobilized politically like this.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SFRY OFFICIAL PRAISES CHUCHE AT NEW DELHI SEMINAR

SK121140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 12 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Public figures of various countries made speeches at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea which was held in India on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

I.J. Thomas, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution and member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, said that the proposal of President Kim Il-song for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a most realistic and fair one for Korean reunification. He further said: The question of Korean reunification draws special attention because Korea is the homeland of chuche and the cause of Korean reunification is directly linked with the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

It is widely known a fact that South Korea is a colony of imperialism. South Korea has become a hotbed of another war that might spell a horrible disaster to mankind. Under such condition, we may say that the question of Korean reunification is an important one related not only with the destiny of the Korean people but also with that of mankind.

President Kim Il-song put forward the basic policy of reunifying the country independently and peacefully on a democratic principle and has wisely led the Korean people in their struggle for carrying it into practice.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song is most justifiable. Because it fully embodies the immortal chuche idea and makes it possible to reunify Korea in accordance with the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The proposal for founding the DCRK, being based on the common national idea of reunifying the country and restoring national sovereignty, paves the way for removing the mistrust and confrontation between the North and South of Korea and achieving the unity of the whole nation; it makes it possible to realise true cooperation of different political forces, as it is a fair and aboveboard one acceptable to all people.

Milan Daljevic, executive secretary of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, said: The chuche idea manifests deepest desire and true sentiments of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We consider the essence of the chuche idea to be that all peoples are the masters of their destiny and they should solve their problems by themselves without outside interference, in reliance upon their own strength and in conformity with the historic and social conditions of their countries.

We are deeply convinced that the Korean people's struggle for national reunification will be crowned with victory.

We stress once again that the League of Communists of Yugoslavia respects the lawful demand of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification and supports their demand for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the Korean peninsula.

Victor Leduc, member of the Political Bureau of the United Socialist Party of France, said: President Kim Il-song put forward a new proposal for the reunification of Korea and a 10-point policy of the unified state at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea. He has all along stressed that the question of Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves.

Chajusong (independence) itself rejects outside forces and opposes any form of foreign interference.

If chajusong is to be fully realised in Korea, an end must be put to the South Korean occupation by outside forces which have reduced South Korea to their colony and turned that area into a hotbed of war, patronizing the ruling system framed up by the puppets there.

All the programs and activities for reunifying Korea through the founding of the DCRK prove the validity and vitality of the chuche idea.

Daniel Rios Molina, member of the Central Committee of the Guatemalan Workers' Party, said: We always remember how the Korean comrades under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song waged just struggles against the imperialist aggressors and with what courage and passion they, inspired by the chuche idea, expelled the aggressors, and how they have built the great country as we see it today. This is a pattern and encouragement to us Guatemalan revolutionaries.

The Guatemalan Workers' Party expresses once again its firm solidarity with the Korean people's desire for reunification and extends positive support to the proposal for Korean reunification set forth by Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is enjoying the support of the world progressive people.

CSO: 4120/337

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG PRAISED AT SEMINAR IN SURINAM

SK140421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Robin E. Raveles, chairman of the National Republican Party of Surinam and chairman of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, made a report at the Caribbean regional seminar on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and imperishable revolutionary feats of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song which was held in Paramaribo, the capital of Surinam, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

He said: The greatness of a nation and the future of a people depend on the greatness of their leader. This has been proved well by the history of the Korean people. Respected President Kim Il-song is the most illustrious leader who has accumulated a wealth of experiences in all revolutionary struggles of the era of chajusong (independence) and in creation and construction.

He is a great man who has experienced all grim trials and has done and is doing all he must and can do as the great leader of a country and the outstanding leader of the world revolution. President Kim Il-song is, indeed, a great leader comparable only to the sun.

He is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who founded the great chuche idea which holds the highest and most brilliant place in the history of human thought and thereby indicated the road ahead of the times.

His idea and theory is an encyclopedia which covers all stages of the revolution, not confined to one period, and gives answers to the theoretical and practical questions in all fields of the revolution and construction, such as political, economic and cultural.

The revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song is entirely original in its basic principle, system and content and gives perfect answers to all problems raised by the times, for it came into being in response to the demand of our era, the era of chajusong.

The founding of his revolutionary idea was, indeed, a solemn declaration of a new epoch in the development of progressive thought of humanity. Being

a radical event ushering in a new era of the revolution advancing under the banner of chajusong, it occupies the most shining place in the history of human thought.

What holds a most brilliant place in the history of the revolutionary activities and revolutionary feats of the respected leader President Kim Il-song is also that he defeated two formidable imperialisms, thereby accomplishing the historic cause of national liberation, firmly defending the national sovereignty and opening a new epoch of the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the oppressed people of the world.

As is proven by history, respected President Kim Il-song is a great military strategist of the 20th century who defeated most brutal and ferocious two imperialisms, Japanese and U.S., and the outstanding standard-bearer of the anti-imperialist revolution who has raised a new revolutionary storm in the anti-imperialist national liberation revolution and in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

In the national history of the Korean people, the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the fatherland liberation war are recorded as periods of glorious struggles for the independence of the country and national sovereignty, whereas the period of peaceful construction after liberation and the post-war period shine as a proud annals in which the president effected miracles and innovations by fully applying the chuche idea in the revolution and construction.

Respected President Kim Il-song is a genius of revolution and construction who led two stages of social revolution to shining victory and thereby set a world-wide example of the revolution and has built a powerful socialist country shining with independence, self-sustenance and self-reliance in defence in the East.

He simultaneously carried out the tasks of anti-imperialist national liberation and anti-feudal democratic revolution and established a new people's democratic system.

He not only led the social revolution of two stages to victory, but also has wisely guided socialist construction to build an independent national economy.

He has wisely led the masses of the people to the fulfillment of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to provide them freedom from exploitation and poverty with a more independent and creative life and thus ushered in a brilliant epoch of efflorescence in all fields, political, economic and cultural.

The conversion of Korea which had lost even her name in the world into a paradise for the people in so short a period under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song is, indeed, a miracle of the 20th century and world-wide example created on the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Saying that respected President Kim Il-song is not only a genius of thought and leadership but also a true leader of the people who has shared weal and woe with them all his life, the reporter went on:

Having established the stand and viewpoint of the working masses on the highest plane, he finds himself always among the people, lends his ear to their voice and breath and gains energy, courage and wisdom from them and teaches them with a paternal affection as their great leader and true teacher.

As he has been devoting his whole life to the people with noble virtues, the Korean people call him "tender-hearted father" and remain indefinitely loyal to him. They will sing his benevolence down through generations.

Therein lies the firm guarantee for the victory and prosperity of the Korean people.

Respected President Kim Il-song is not only the great leader of the Korean people but also the outstanding leader who has made imperishable contributions to the world peoples cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

First of all, he greatly contributed to the cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces against imperialism and for independence by creating an example in the revolution and construction in Korea, since the struggle for chajusong is going on with each nation and each state as the unit.

Under the wise leadership and warm care of respected President Kim Il-song, the Nonaligned Movement and the peoples of the new-emerging forces are growing rapidly as a great force of our times for independence against imperialism.

History does not know a leader who has made such a distinguished contribution to the revolution of his country and the world revolution with an outstanding revolutionary theory and a great revolutionary practice as respected President Kim Il-song did.

Noting that the Korean people under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are advancing with firm confidence in the future and revolutionary optimism, the reporter continued: The revolutionary activities and exploits of respected President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are great, which are without precedent in the history of the human liberation struggle in the originality and width of the content or in the influence on the times and revolution.

They are the source of indomitable strength, courage and wisdom for the people in their struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society, and a textbook of revolution.

Therefore, we should deeply study the ideas, theories and policies of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il and energetically disseminate the great chuche idea among the masses of the people in various forms.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, the reporter said: To strengthen the solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is a most important task at present.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by respected President Kim Il-song enjoys unquestioned approval and support from the world people, not to speak of the Korean people, for its validity, fairness and realistic possibility.

We should widely introduce and propagate the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by President Kim Il-song among the people of the Caribbean region and lift up voices supporting it.

At the same time, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea and democratisation of society be realised there. An international solidarity movement demanding Korea-U.S. talks for replacing the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement should be intensified.

CSO: 4120/337

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER FROM WORLD BODY ON KOREA

SK150415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 15 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, addressed a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in connection with the celebrations of the fifth anniversary of the founding of the committee and a meeting of its Executive Committee held in Paris some time ago, according to a report.

The letter says: The meeting of the Executive Committee stressed that an early realisation of Korean reunification not only accords with the earnest desire of the Korean people but is a unanimous desire of the world peace-loving people.

The meeting reaffirmed that the most realistic and reasonable way for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at present is to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo as you proposed in your report to the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The participants in the meeting expressed their willingness to fully support the Korean people's efforts to reunify the country by founding the DCRK and resolved to strive in every way to call forth louder voices of international solidarity with the Korean people.

They demanded, above all, that the United States withdraw its troops from South Korea without delay and stop interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea as the essential requisite to the independent settlement of the reunification question.

The meeting of the Executive Committee bitterly denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres and continued violation of human rights and demanded Chon Tu-hwan to resign.

The meeting expressed firm solidarity with the South Korean students and patriotic people in their valiant struggle for democracy in South Korean society and for Korean reunification.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes a long life in good health to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/337



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

RECEPTIONS IN SOCIALIST STATES--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--Press conferences were held at the DPRK embassies in the Soviet Union, Cuba, Hungary and Mongolia on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports. DPRK ambassadors or charges d'affaires ad interim spoke on the occasion. In their speeches they noted that the U.S. imperialists provoked the war of aggression in Korea 32 years ago and the Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army, rallied close around the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great military strategist, fought heroically and crushed the U.S. imperialist aggressors, winning a great victory. Denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists, they spoke about the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. They expressed the belief that during the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle the peoples of socialist countries and the progressive people of the world would further strengthen support to and solidarity with our people's cause of national reunification. Film receptions were given at the DPRK embassies in Vietnam and Albania on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. [Text] [SK082306  
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 8 Jul 82]

MEETING OBSERVES MONGOLIAN REVOLUTION--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--A friendship meeting was held on 8 July at the Korea-Mongolia Friendship Chongbang Cooperative Farm on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. The meeting was attended by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk, Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Mongolia Friendship Association Sok Ung-chin and other personages concerned and farmers there. Invited there were Mongolian Ambassador Tsebeengombyn Demiddagba and officials of his embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the friendship meeting. [Text] [SK090430  
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 9 Jul 82]

MESSAGE SENT ON MONGOLIAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the two peoples will continue to strengthen and develop in

the course of the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, the message sincerely wished the chairman of the Council of Ministers great success in his responsible work for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK110851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 11 Jul 82]

HO TAM GREETES MONGOLIAN COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Foreign Minister of Mongolia M. Dugersuren on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will continue to grow in strength and develop in future, the message wished the Mongolian foreign minister new success in his work. [Text] [SK110859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 11 Jul 82]

HO TAM GREETES SAO TOME--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Maria de Amorim, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Sao Tome and Principe, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. [Text] [SK120858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 12 Jul 82]

HO TAM GREETES ALBANIAN COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Reiz Malile upon the latter's appointment as minister of foreign affairs of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. The message wished the Albanian foreign minister success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK120856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 12 Jul 82]

OUTGOING CUBAN AMBASSADOR MET--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on 10 July met and had a conversation with Cuban Ambassador to Korea Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas who paid a farewell call on him. Present there was Kim Hyong-u, vice-minister of foreign affairs. [Text] [SK110902 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 11 Jul 82]

ARTICLE ON SAO TOME INDEPENDENCE--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 7th anniversary of the independence and proclamation of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe. The author of the article says: The independence and proclamation of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe opened a broad avenue for her people to social progress and the building of a new life. Over the last 7 years, various progressive socioeconomic changes have taken place in Sao Tome and Principe. The government of Sao Tome and Principe supports the struggle of oppressed peoples against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for independence and liberation. The Korean people hail successes made by the Sao Tome and Principe people in their struggle for building a new society. The Korean and Sao Tome and Principe peoples forged the firm bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for chajusong (independence) and support and cooperate with each other. Especially, the visit of President Manuel Pinto da Costa to our country in December 1975 brought the friendship between the two countries to a higher stage. Greeting the holiday of the people of Sao Tome and Principe, the Korean people wish them greater success in their future work for building a new life. [Text] [SK121126 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 12 Jul 82]

GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang, 12 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 9 July sent a message of greetings to Ianis Baniias upon his election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (interior). The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends congratulations to you upon your election as general secretary of your party at the party congress which was held recently. We take this opportunity of wishing your party and you great success in the efforts for defending the sovereignty of the country and building democratic and progressive new society. [Text] [SK120459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 12 Jul 82]

FOREIGN LEADERS' GREETINGS--Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received solidarity messages from Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, chairman-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo, National Chairman Henry Winston and General Secretary Gus Hall of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, and Hans I. Kleven, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. [Text] [SK130859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 13 Jul 82]

CAR OFFICIAL MEETS AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, head of state and president of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic, met Yi Man-sok, Korean ambassador to his country, on 5 July, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader. He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He stressed that Korea must not be divided into two forever by foreign forces but be reunified peacefully without fail. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK092230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 9 Jul 82]

ENVOYS TOUR REVOLUTIONARY SITE--Pyongyang, 14 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign diplomatic envoys and officials of different embassies in Pyongyang on 13 July inspected the Kumja revolutionary site on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song called at this place many a time during the fatherland liberation war and put forward a church-oriented military strategic and tactical policy and methods of war and paved the way for a great turn in the wartime munition industrial production. Speaking on behalf of the diplomatic corps after making a round of the site, Cuban Ambassador Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas said: Through the inspection of the Kumja revolutionary site we have clearly seen how heroically the Korean people fought against the U.S. imperialists aggression under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The brilliant victory achieved by the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war is a great encouragement to the peoples of the fighting countries. He stressed: The peoples of all countries extend full support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle against the "two Koreas" policy of U.S. imperialism and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their

country. Noting that today the Korean people have turned out as one in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he expressed the belief that the Korean people's struggle for peacefully reunifying the country without foreign interference would certainly end in victory. The guests were accompanied by Kim Hyong-u, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK141038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 14 Jul 82]

U.S. RESIDENT-KOREAN VISITOR MET--Pyongyang, 15 Jul (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on 14 July met and had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings with Mr Cha Sang-tal, senior chairman of the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland" in the United States. Present on the occasion were Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yo Yon-ku, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Hong Ki-mun, Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yom Tae-chun and others. Chairman Hwang Chang-yop arranged a luncheon for him. [Text] [SK150346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 15 Jul 82]

JOURNALISTS DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 7 Jul (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Journalist's Union headed by Han Chong-sop, deputy general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, left Pyongyang by train on 7 July for a visit to Thailand and Burma. It was seen off at Pyongyang Railway Station by Deputy General Director of the KCNA Yi Nam-kyu and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalist's Union Pak Chan-kun. [Text] [SK071612 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1556 GMT 7 Jul 82]

SOVIET, HUNGARIAN DELEGATIONS DEPART--Pyongyang, 9 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Soviet Movie-men's Union and the Hungarian People's Army soccer team which had been on a visit to our country left here on 8 July by plane. [Text] [SK082256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 8 Jul 82]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR NICARAGUA--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--A party and government delegation of our country headed by Chae Hui-chong, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of labour administration, left Pyongyang on 10 July by air to attend the celebrations of the third anniversary of the victory of the revolution in Nicaragua. It was seen off at the airport by Yim Hyong-ku, chairman of the Public Service Commission, and personages concerned, Cuban Ambassador to Korea Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK101606 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 10 Jul 82]

DELEGATION TO ROMANIA, POLAND--Pyongyang, 10 Jul (KCNA)--A delegation of the DPRK Academy of Sciences headed by Chu Sung-sop, its first vice-president, left Pyongyang on 10 July by plane for a visit to Romania and Poland. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences Sin Mun-kyu, Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi, and an official of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK101622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 10 Jul 82]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TOUR--Pyongyang, 11 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF] headed by Director of the Secretariat of its Central Committee Yo Yon-ku returned home yesterday by air after attending the ninth meeting of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front and visiting Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic. The delegation was met at the airport by Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Chong Tu-hwan, Presidium member of the DFRF Central Committee; Yom Kuk-yok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; Chang Hak-myong, vice-director of the Secretariat of the DFRF Central Committee; and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK110933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0858 GMT 11 Jul 82]

ZAMBIAN MILITARY DELEGATION'S VISIT--Pyongyang, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The government military delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by Lieutenant General M.N. Masheke, army commander of the Zambian armed forces, inspected the victorious fatherland liberation war museum. After the inspection, the head of the delegation wrote in the visitors book that seeing the victorious fatherland liberation war museum his delegation was deeply moved by the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song who led the Korean people to victory in their struggle against the formidable enemy. He noted that the Korean people's victory in the fatherland liberation war was entirely a result of the wise leadership of the great leader His Excellency Marshal Kim Il-song. This museum shows well that if the imperialists started another war in Korea, the Korean people would defeat them and win greater victory. The delegation also went round the Kim Il-song Stadium, the tower of the chuche idea, the arch of triumph, the Chonsung revolutionary site and the Pyongyang metro. After making a round of the Chonsung revolutionary site the head of the delegation said that the revolutionary site is a very important place in educating the new generation which has not experienced trials. The delegation appreciated the song and dance epic "The Song of Glory" at the February 8 House of Culture on the evening of 12 July. [Text] [SK132010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 13 Jul 82]

BULGARIAN PAPER DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 8 Jul (KCNA)--The delegation of the Bulgarian newspaper OTECHESTVEN FRONT headed by its Editor-in-Chief Batchvarov Gentcho Petrov left here on 8 July by plane. It was seen off at the airport by Editor-in-Chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK081600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 8 Jul 82]

CSO: 4108/181

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA REPORTS CCP 'RECOMMENDATION' ON PLA ANNIVERSARY

SK141110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] Beijing, 13 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China issued "the recommendation on celebrating the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army" submitted by the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which calls for conducting in the period around the army day education in patriotism among the armymen and people, particularly among the youth and children of the country, so they may love the Communist Party of China, the socialist motherland and the army of the people.

Issuing the recommendation, the CPC Central Committee says that the cadres and soldiers in the army should be educated to defend the government and love the people and they be guided to defend the socialist homeland like an impregnable fortress and become honourable model soldiers in the building of socialist spiritual culture.

The recommendation stresses that after the "gang of four" was destroyed, particularly since Comrade Deng Xiaoping took charge of the Military Commission, a new great progress has been made in the affairs of all fields of the army. It says that, on the occasion of the 1 August Army Day, the army should be guided to consciously observe the four main principles, thoroughly implement the lines, principles and policies of the party, assiduously study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought to become honorable model soldiers in the building of socialist spiritual culture and contribute to building a modernized and regularized revolutionary army and building and defending four modernizations.

The recommendation further says: The whole army should well defend the power bodies and love the people and conduct do-good-things activities for the people in a planned and organized way. The cadres and soldiers should be educated with examples of the popular masses defending the army and treating the army dependents with special care.

CSO: 4120/337

END